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1825

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ANNUAL

CATALOGUE

OF

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL

TREES AND PLANTS,

BULBOUS FLOWER ROOTS,

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS, &c. &c.

CULTIVATED AT THE

LINNÆAN BOTANIC GARDEN,

WILLIAM PRINCE, *Proprietor,*

C. M. of the Linnæan Society of Paris, and of the Horticultural Society of London, &c. &c.

Flushing, Long-Island, near New-York.

TO WHICH IS ADDED,

A SHORT TREATISE

ON THEIR CULTIVATION, &c.

"A wood coeval with himself he sees,
"And loves his own cotemporary trees." —COWLEY.

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TWENTY-THIRD EDITION.

NEW-YORK:
PRINTED BY T. AND J. SWORDS,
No. 99 Pearl-street.

1825.

Library, U. S. Department of Agriculture,
Washington, D. C.

To Strangers at a distance the following information may be acceptable :—

G. Thorburn & Son, Agricultural and Horticultural Seed Store, No. 20 Nassau-street, New-York, is one of the most extensive establishments of the kind in the Union.

William Torrey, Jun. Agricultural Repository, Front-street, New-York. It contains every variety of Agricultural Implements.

Messrs. Nixon & Woodhull, Plough Store, Maiden-lane, New-York. They have obtained a patent for a new cast iron plough, which is held in high estimation.

Academy.—Long-Island has been much celebrated for the excellency of its schools, which for years have been the resort of the youth of the different states, as well as of the West-Indies, South-America, &c. One of the most flourishing of these academic establishments is situated in the village of Flushing, and under the particular direction of Lindley Murray Moore, Esq. as principal, with suitable assistants, &c. At this seminary young men are instructed in the dead and living languages, and in all the various branches of learning, preparatory to a collegiate course; and from the liberal and enlightened views of the principal, together with the correct system of instruction he has adopted, the youth under his charge are found to make the greatest proficiency and advancement in their studies. His locality in a village so conveniently contiguous to the city of New-York, must give his establishment a decided preference in that respect.

PREFACE.

THE LINNÆAN GARDEN was commenced about the middle of the last century, by WILLIAM PRINCE, the father of the present proprietor, at a time when there were few or no establishments of the kind in this country. It originated from his rearing a few trees to ornament his own grounds; but finding, after the first efforts had been attended with success, that he could devote a portion of his lands more lucratively to their cultivation for sale, than to other purposes, he commenced their culture more extensively, and shortly after published a Catalogue, which, at that early period, contained several hundred species and varieties, and hence arose the first extensive fruit collection in America. At that time the study of Botany received but little attention in our country, and the labours of the great Linnæus had not yet shone upon the world, although his diligent researches in the great field of science were not unknown to the favoured few who were honoured with his correspondence. Almost the only aid, therefore, which the founder of this garden possessed, to enable him to develope the great Book of Nature, was derived from his own persevering genius and assiduity.

Practical horticulture being at that day quite a novelty in America, his garden early attracted the notice of persons of taste and science, and from it were disseminated throughout Europe, at a very early period, a large number of the vegetable productions of the western world. The Sound, or East River, about eight miles above the city of New-York, throws an arm into Long-Island, to the distance of six miles, and forms what is denominated "Flushing Bay." At the head of this beautiful Bay lies a wide expanse of luxuriant marine meadows, around which arises an amphitheatre of gently undulating hills. On one of these gentle declivities stands the village of Flushing, and here the LINNÆAN GARDEN is situated, at a distance of but twelve miles from the Ocean, three from the Sound, or East River, and ten from the city of New-York—between which and the village two stages and a steam-boat go and return twice daily, affording conveyances the most convenient and pleasurable to such citizens as delight in a rural retreat during the verdant season. The venerable founder, after having acquired for his garden an extensive fame, died in the year 1802, at an advanced age, leaving his son, the present proprietor, in the possession of his collection; who has, at a great expense, imported from almost every country in Europe, from South America, and the Indies, and also from Asia and Africa, such trees and plants as were best

calculated to improve and ornament the Orchard, the Garden, and the Green-house.

The immense losses which have frequently occurred by plants decaying and dying on the voyage of importation, have caused the disbursements in this way to be very great; the same plant has, in some instances, been imported the twentieth time before it survived, and thousands of dollars have been expended in importations and experiments, from which no pecuniary benefits have been derived. It has also been necessary to import a very extensive variety, in order to make the proper selection of those kinds which were most congenial to our climate; and the present collection of fruits is the result of much investigation, and is selected from a very large number, a portion of which had to be rejected on account of their indifference in quality, the small quantity they yielded, or their unsuitableness to our climate. It is, therefore, not without great exertions, attended with an immense expense, that the collection has been increased to about 6,000 species and varieties; many of which, from being objects of curiosity alone, or held in esteem only as they regard science, yield no remuneration.

As medical practice is so nearly connected with the science of Botany, it is the desire of the proprietor to add to the establishment all exotics which have been celebrated for their medicinal properties; and arrangements have been made, which will greatly extend that part of the collection, and by far the greater number of those which are natives of our own country, and whose medicinal virtues have been established by the investigations of Drs. Bigelow and Barton, and which have been figured in their respective publications, will already be found in the collection. It has also been an object of particular consideration, to extend as much as possible the number of the Indigenous Vegetable Productions of our own country generally; but, in a country so extensive as our's, and where so few gentlemen of Botanic Science are found in its remoter regions, these exertions, although crowned with much success, have also been necessarily attended with very great, and, in some cases, almost discouraging difficulties. Thomas Nuttall, Esq. a gentleman celebrated as much for the liberality of his mind as for his great attainments in Botany and other sciences, presented me with seeds of all the species collected during his western tour—a very considerable number of which have flowered, and are now in a thriving state. During the recent Yellow Stone expedition, under Col. Long, Dr. James also made a collection of seeds of eighty-four species, on the Rocky Mountains, and elsewhere, which he very politely presented to this establishment, and among which it is expected will be found not only a large number of new species, but also some new genera.

As acquisitions to the collection are making so frequently, and through such a variety of sources, it follows of course, that many fruits and plants will be some time in possession of the establishment previous to their being announced in a new edition of the Catalogue—it is not, therefore, always necessary to omit ordering a tree or plant on account of its not being enumerated therein.

But in case any person should send to the establishment for any plant not in its possession, it will be immediately ordered from abroad, and he will be forthwith informed how soon it can be obtained, when he will have the privilege of receiving it or not at the costs of importation.

At the period at which this garden was commenced, few of the finer fruits of Europe had yet found their way to America, and no person had yet paid any attention to the amelioration or improvement of such as our own country afforded; but, at the present time, we have not only by far the greater part of the most celebrated fruits of Europe and Asia, but can also boast the origin of many which rival those of the old world, and which are sought after with avidity by the inhabitants of the eastern hemisphere, and are considered by them as valuable acquisitions to their already great collections; and, that our country is every way equal to others in the improvement and perpetuity of fruits, is a truth no longer doubted.

The principle upon which this establishment has been conducted from its commencement, has been to ingraft and inoculate from *fruit-bearing* trees; and in order to systematize this course as much as possible, the Proprietor, many years since, commenced the planting of a Horticultural Orchard, to contain one tree of each variety of fruit, for the double purpose of ascertaining precisely the characters of each, and of affording grafts, whose identity could be relied on, as the common custom pursued by Nurseries of ingrafting from young trees not yet in bearing, has been found attended with so many objections and uncertainties. This course, so obviously necessary in every well regulated establishment, is now pursued with all the new fruits that are obtained from different quarters of the world, the number of which at present exceeds 400 varieties, not enumerated in the Catalogue; and by a continuance of this method, and his own personal attention to every department, the Proprietor is enabled to pledge himself for the identity and correctness of all the fruits obtained from him; and, influenced by these considerations, he guarantees the identity of every tree which may be sent from his establishment. And in the introduction of the products of foreign countries, the Proprietor does not intend to confine himself to those alone which may yield pecuniary benefit to himself, but to obtain from the various parts of the world every tree or plant which may promise to yield any national benefit; it being his object to make his establishment a National Repository of every thing useful or interesting in Botany, both as regards Horticulture, Manufactures, or Scientific Experiments.

It has been thought advisable to add to the Catalogue a short but general Treatise on Cultivation, as it will be of service to those who do not already possess general information on the subject, or who have not within their reach the benefit of more copious publications. The culture of Bulbous Flowers, which have heretofore received but little attention in this country, has also been dwelt upon, from a positive conviction, that no climate is more congenial to the development of their transcendent beauties than the middle

states of the Union, which possess all the advantages of Holland, with none of the disadvantages which are so much deprecated as appertaining to its climate. In the nomenclature of the trees and plants, I have taken for a guide the generally approved names of Linnæus, and, for those of more recent discovery, I have been guided by Wildenow, Michaux, Pursh, and some other authors of acknowledged celebrity; and, for the gratification of scientific horticulturists, I have annexed the French names to such fruits as were originally imported from France.

It will be perceived that the Proprietor has endeavoured to prevent those misconceptions which frequently arise from the same fruit being known under a variety of names in different localities, and has given the synonymes by which the same fruit is known in different places, and condensed them under one head.

The extent of the garden is at present above twenty acres, the whole of which is exclusively devoted to the cultivation of trees and plants; and the Green and Hot Houses are proportionably capacious; and it is proposed to enlarge both the garden and the buildings, as the increasing demand for the objects to which they are devoted may render it necessary.

Visitors are allowed free access to the garden on all days except Sunday, and scientific gentlemen forming Herbarii are presented with fresh specimens of the different plants free from any charge whatever. And any information solicited personally or by letter will be cheerfully imparted.

Very large accessions are making almost daily to the Greenhouse collection, and also to the establishment generally, as well by extensive importations from the most celebrated collections of Europe, as by the interchange of civilities with Botanic Gardens in different quarters of the globe, and the liberal contributions of gentlemen of science and research, whose pleasure or avocations call them to remote regions; and seeds of several hundred very valuable species are now in the possession of the Proprietor, which have been received from these sources, but which it is contrary to the rules of this establishment to publish as in their possession, until their culture shall have been crowned with success. The frequent intercourse now established between this country and China has also induced the Proprietor to make direct importations from that country, which perhaps is more rich in splendid flowers than any other known, and the success of these efforts has been hitherto such as to encourage their continuance.

As it is the ardent desire of the Proprietor to obtain from foreign countries, seeds of all the most interesting trees, shrubs, snd plants, he solicits all the scientific and liberal-minded persons throughout the world, to forward to him, or to either of the agents of his establishment, small parcels of such fresh seeds as it may be in their power to obtain, and at as early a period as possible after they are collected—and he proposes to reciprocate every polite attention of the kind, by a return of such seeds or plants as he may deem most interesting and acceptable to them. Roots of rare Bulbous Flowers will also be particularly acceptable, especially those

which are natives of warmer climates, and which, by being packed in boxes filled up with fresh sand, may be transported with perfect safety.

With all his Botanic correspondents the Proprietor solicits a frequent intercourse, and requests from them every information respecting new discoveries and the diversified interests of the Botanist and the Horticulturalist. Every such favour will be cheerfully reciprocated; and as activity is the very essence of improvement, and of the dissemination of knowledge, such intercourse will be conducted with that promptitude and despatch which characterize the general transactions of the establishment.

It, therefore, may confidently be hoped, that ere long our country will possess a Botanic Collection, at least equal to many of those which have received the patronage of the governments of Europe; and it is but reasonable that an empire, extending from the Atlantic to the Pacific Ocean, and embracing in its latitudinal dimensions every climate of the earth, and whose Flora, no doubt, co-extensive with its variety of climes and soils, must form a very large division of the vegetable kingdom, should possess a Botanic Collection superior to those of the diminutive countries of Europe, and which should concentrate at least all the plants indigenous to our own: and it is here perhaps to be regretted, that the munificence of our government has not been directed to the accomplishment of such an object, by the establishment of a National Botanic Institution, founded on this principle at the city of Washington, both its climate and situation being peculiarly favourable to such an undertaking.

In many countries a system of national economy is pursued, by planting the sides of public roads, turnpikes, and canals, with fruit or timber trees—and when the many advantages of shelter, sustenance, &c. which these afford to the traveller and others are considered, it seems an object worthy of mature consideration, and in which we might profit by following the examples of older countries.

To such persons as desire Fruit Trees, &c. and are not themselves acquainted with the qualities of the different kinds, it is recommended that they specify in their orders the number of trees wanted of each species of fruit, and leave the selection to the Proprietor; and in such cases they may rely that only those will be sent which are of the most approved kinds, and where desired, those that will ripen in succession.

Persons who may wish to make selections of *American* Apple Trees, to send to foreign countries, will find those which are natives designated by an asterisk; and if they desire it, the Proprietor will make selections of such varieties of other fruits as are of American origin, and suitable to send to Europe or elsewhere.

It is requested that those who in sending orders mention only the numbers by which the trees, &c. are enumerated in the Catalogue, should be particular to state the *edition* from which they make their selection—as there is some numerical variation in the different editions, which for the future will not be the case.

It is also well where the orders are small, to unite those o several neighbours in one, which will both abridge the trouble of execution and the expenses of transportation.

I cannot conclude my prefatory remarks without acknowledging my obligations to a number of gentlemen for their polite contributions to this establishment, especially to Professor Thouin, Administrator of the Royal Gardens at Paris; to Professor Bosc, Inspector of the King's Garden at the Luxembourg, Paris; to F. J. Laine, of Switzerland; to Octavien Targioni Tozzetti, Professor of Botany and Agriculture at Florence, Italy; William H. Krause, Esq. of the Island of St. Croix; Howard Marsh & Co. of the Island of Madeira; Thomas Nuttall, Esq. Professor of Botany, and author of the "Genera of American Plants;" Professor Dewy, of Williamstown College; Professor Peck, of Cambridge University; the Hon. Jonathan Hunewell, and the Hon. John Lowell, of Boston; Dr. Porter, of Plainfield; John Champneys, and N. Herbemont, Esqrs. and Mrs. Eliza C. Cochran, of South-Carolina; Mrs Louisa C. Shaw, Thomas Young, Esq. Capt. John Le Conte, Lewis Le Conte, John Cooper, John Watkins, and A. G. Olmeer, Esqrs. of Georgia; George Gibbs, Esq. of Florida; Dr. Hart, of Missouri; Robert B. Currey, Esq of Tennessee; Robert W. Brown, William B. Meares, D. Reinhardt, and John D. Beatty, Esqrs. of North-Carolina; Dr. Norton, and Dr Hening, James Heron, Thomas H Mitchell, and Thomas Balls, Esqrs. of Virginia; Dr. Thornton, of Washington; the Rev. Mr. Heckewelder, Dr. Hulings, Dr. James Mease, Henry Pratt, Reuben Haines, and Philip H. Mattes, Esqrs. of Pennsylvania; Joseph Barratt, Esq. of Vermont; Zechariah Allen, Esq. of Providence; John Stevens, Esq. of New-Jersey; Dr. James, of Albany; James G. Tracy, Esq. of Niagara county; Dr. John Torrey, Professor of Botany, &c. at West-Point, and author of the "Flora of the Northern and Middle States;" the learned Professor Mitchell, Dr. David Hosack, Rev. Mr Schaeffer, G. G. Howland, John Aspinwall, Esqrs and Capt. Jacob Smith, of New-York; Col. George Gibbs, of Sunswick, Dr. Vandervere, of Flatbush, Henry Pope, Esq. of Brooklyn, and Capt. Ebbets of Newtown, Long-Island—by all of whom seeds or plants have been politely contributed, which it would perhaps have been impossible to have obtained from other sources.

CURSORY REMARKS.

The Fruit Trees in this Catalogue are either grafted or inoculated, and are propagated from such European and American kinds as have acquired a well-merited celebrity; the selection of which has been made with care and attention. Every precaution is taken which is necessary to preserve the different varieties perfectly distinct, and all the Peach and other trees are perfectly healthy, and free from disease.

Every tree, when sent from the garden, is duly labelled; and from fifteen to twenty-five trees are usually packed in each matted bundle.

Where trees are requested for exportation, they are carefully packed in matts, casks, or boxes, so as to be sent to Europe, the West-Indies, or any part of America, with perfect safety.

All packages of trees are delivered at Fulton-market wharf, New-York, by water, *free of freight;* and, when particularly desired by persons at a distance, they will be shipped to any port they may designate: and agreements have been made with the lines of packets to Boston, Baltimore, Washington, Richmond, Charleston, and Savannah, to take bundles of trees at very moderate freights; and no care is wanting on the part of the Proprietor, to give such directions as may cause them to arrive safely; but it is to be expressly understood, that after being thus delivered or shipped at New-York, they are wholely at the risk of the person who orders them.

American Indigenous Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, or their Seeds, suitable for sending to Europe, will be supplied in assortments from $ 5 to $ 500 or more. A separate Catalogue of which is published distinct from the present, and will be distributed gratis on application therefor.

Scions of the various Fruit Trees for ingrafting, packed in the most portable and secure manner, will be furnished at fifty cents per dozen; but if a less quantity of any one kind is ordered, the same charge will be made.

The prices for trees, &c. are, by mutual agreement, the same with other establishments in the vicinity, from which no deviation is made; and a reasonable charge is added for matts and packing. Trees of extra large size will be charged in proportion.

The proper seasons for transplanting trees are the months of October, November, and December, in autumn; and March and April, in the spring. For Bulbous Flower Roots, the best season is from July to October inclusive. Green-house Plants can be forwarded with safety at any season, except the winter months.

It seems almost superfluous to remark, that all trees and plants in this Catalogue, not particularly designated as tender, are hardy.

Catalogues may be obtained gratis of either of the agents, (see page 13,) and orders left with them, or forwarded (post paid) to the Proprietor, will meet attention; but it is expected that persons forwarding orders otherwise than through an agent, will designate some person in New-York who will be responsible for the payment.

In Europe Catalogues similar to the present, and also a distinct Catalogue of American Indigenous Trees, Plants, and Seeds, exclusively, may be obtained of Messrs. W. E. & E. W. Lawrence, of London; Professor Bosc, at the King's Garden, at Paris; Messrs. Eyries, frères, & Co. of Havre; and of Messrs. Hesse & Goetze, at Hamburgh.

As a prejudice has prevailed from time immemorial, that trees, like cattle, when removed from a rich to a poorer soil cannot thrive, and as nursery grounds are generally supposed to be kept in the richest possible state, it is a duty which the Proprietor of this establishment owes to himself to state, that for many years he has not made use of as much manure on his grounds as is commonly put on the same quantity of ground by farmers in their usual course of agriculture—not from any belief in the above mentioned doctrine, but from motives of economy, resulting from actual experiment, he has substituted culture for manure, by having his grounds previously to planting, ploughed more than twice the usual depth, and by having the ground each year dug along side of the rows of trees. By this management they are continued in the most thrifty state until the period for transplantation. The doctrine of trees not thriving when removed from rich to poorer soil has long since been exploded in Europe. Marshall, a celebrated English writer, is very particular on this subject, and gives instances that have come under his observation to prove its fallacy, in his "Rural Economy of the Midland Countries of England," vol. i. p. 85. It is absolutely necessary the young trees, at the time of transplanting, should be vigorous and thrifty, and it is of no consequence whether this is produced by strength of soil or by culture, as the young trees will then have a constitution prepared to feed itself on coarser food.

N. B. It is expected that no persons having similar establishments will copy the Treatise, or other remarks attached to this Catalogue, without crediting the source, as it would be extremely unreasonable that other persons should take upon themselves the responsibility for any errors which may have been inadvertently advanced by the author of this publication.

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CATALOGUE

Of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Flowering Shrubs and Plants, Green-House Shrubs and Plants, Bulbous Roots, &c. &c. cultivated and for sale at the LINNÆAN BOTANIC GARDEN, *Flushing, Long-Island, near New-York.*

WILLIAM PRINCE, *Proprietor.*

Agents for receiving Orders for Trees, &c.

Messrs. T. & J. SWORDS,	*New-York.*
Messrs. SMITH & WILLARD,	*Albany.*
Messrs. S. M. & J. S. SMITH,	*Rochester.*
Mr. ANTHONY FINLEY,	*Philadelphia.*
Mr. HUGH MAXWELL,	*Lancaster.*
Mr. WILLIAM MILES,	*Baltimore.*
Messrs. DAVIS & FORCE,	*Washington.*
Mr. JAMES HERON,	*Richmond.*
Mr. THOMAS BALLS,	*Norfolk.*
Mr. ROBERT W. BROWN,	*Wilmington.*
Mr. JOSEPH SIMMONS,	*Charleston.*
Mr. A. G. OEMLER,	*Savannah.*
Messrs. WINTHROP & CO.	*Mobile.*
Mr. JOSEPH BRIDGE,	*Boston.*
Mr. JAMES R. BUFFUM,	*Salem.*
Mr. J. F. SHORES,	*Portsmouth.*
Messrs. BABCOCK & SONS,	*New-Haven.*
Mr. J. L. BELDEN,	*Wethersfield.*
Mr. ADAMS FOSTER,	*Providence.*
Mr. WILLIAM SMITH,	*New-Orleans.*
Mr. GRAY, (Editor of the Herald)	*Montreal.*

N. B. All Orders must be post paid.

APPLES, 37½ Cents. Pyrus *malus.*
Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Pentagynia.*

[In the arrangement of the Apples I have thought best to place those which are peculiarly adapted for Cider in a separate division—there is but little doubt, however, that many of those kinds, now more particularly esteemed for the Table, may, on trial, prove extremely good for Cider also; where such trials have already proved successful, it is designated. I have also designated those which have originated in America with an asterisk.]

Table Fruit.

C denotes those which have proved good for Cider also.
P ——— those which are proper for preserving or cooking.
O ——— those which are ornamental only.
* ——— native American fruits.

1 *Yellow harvest, *the earliest of apples, fit for tarts in June, and an excellent table fruit,* *ripe in* July.
2 *Sine qua non do
3 White juneating do
4 *Red juneating do
5 Large early bough August.
6 Summer rose, P do
7 Summer queen, P do
8 Summer pearmain, P do
9 Red calville, *calville rouge d'été* do
10 Dwarf paradise do
11 *Marygold do
12 *Red and green sweeting, *weighs a pound* Aug. & Sept.
13 English codlin, P do
14 *Maiden's blush, P do
15 *Large white sweeting September.
16 Quince do
17 Siberian crab, *Pyrus prunifolia. This fruit, which is crimson and yellow, is peculiarly beautiful,* P do
18 Cherry crab, *Pyrus baccata*, P do
19 Double blossom Chinese, *Pyrus spectabilis, with clusters of flowers like roses*, O 50 cents do
20 Scarlet flowering Japan, *Pyrus japonica*, O 8 1 do
21 Loan's pearmain September and October.
22 *Rambo, *or Romanite*, P do
23 Autumn bough do
24 Red bough do
25 Transparent, *pomme transparente, or pomme de glace* do
26 Gros drap d'or September to November.
27 *Fall pippin, *weighs a pound* do
28 *Corlies' sweeting, C September to December.
29 Aromatic russet October and November.
30 Fama gusta, *from Cyprus* do
31 Autumn pearmain do
32 English wine do
33 *American nonpareil, *doctor apple* do
34 *Monstrous bellflower do

35 Hawthorndean *ripe from* October to January.
36 *Catline, *of Maryland*, C do
37 Pear shaped do
38 *Newtown Spitzenburgh do
39 Rose, *pomme de rose, or gros api* do
40 *Monstrous pippin, *ox apple, or New-York gloria mundi, has weighed 27 to 35 oz.* P do
41 *Newark king do
42 Morgan October to February.
43 *American wine, C P do
44 *Cumberland spice November to February.
45 *Bullock's pippin, *or sheepnose*, C P do
46 *Pennock's winter do
47 Golden reinette, *reinette doré*, C do
48 French red reinette November to March.
49 *Long-Island russet do
50 *Ruckman's pearmain, C do
51 *Federal pearmain do
52 Golden pearmain, C do
53 Royal pearmain, C do
54 Winter sweet pearmain do
55 Reinette-grise do
56 *Belden, *or red cheek* do
57 Queen's apple do
58 *Red Baldwin pippin do
59 *Red jellyflower do
60 Lemon pippin do
61 Margill do
62 *Surprise, *yellow outside, and red to the core within* do
63 English nonpareil do
64 *Seek-no-farther do
65 Royal russet, *or leather coat*, P do
66 White calville, *calville blanche d'hyver*, P do
67 *Æsopus Spitzenburgh, *thought by many inferior to none* do
68 *Flushing Spitzenburgh do
69 Lady apple, *pomme d'api, greatly admired* do
70 Red winter sweeting do
71 *Yellow bellflower do
72 Black, *pomme noire* do
73 *Vandervere, P do
74 *Dickskill do
75 *Swaar do
76 *Craam do

77 *Pomme gris, *grey apple of Canada* — Nov. to March.
78 English wine — do
79 Red spice, *fenouillet rouge, bardin, or pomme d'anis* — do
80 Yellow spice, *fenouillet jaune, or petit drap d'or* — do
81 *Winter queening, *of Ohio* — do
82 *Lady's finger — November to April.
83 Ribston pippin, P — do
84 *Rhode-Island greening, *weighs a pound* — do
85 *Jersey greening — November to June.
86 English golden pippin — do
87 *Priestly, P — December to April.
88 *Moore's sweeting
89 *Green everlasting
90 *Red everlasting
91 *Boston russeting, *Roxbury russeting* } *These apples have been preserved sound above a year* — December to June.
92 *Green Newtown pippin. *This apple is considered unrivalled; none stands higher as a table fruit, and no cider is superior to what is made of it, when the frnit is well ripened*, C — do
93 *Yellow Newtown pippin, C P — do
94 *Carthouse, *or Gilpin*, C — January to May.
95 *Redling — do
96 *Tewksbury blush — January to July.

Cider Apples.

T denotes those that are good table fruit also.
P ——— those that are best for preserving.

97 Wetherill's white sweeting, T — *ripe in* September.
98 Poveshon — September and October.
99 Hagloe crab, P — September to November.
100 Grey-house, T — October and November.
101 *Fort Magee crab, P — do
102 *Sweet scented crab, P — do
103 *Hughes' Virginia crab — do
104 *Gloucester white, *of Virginia*, T — do
105 Cann — do
106 Graniwinkle — do
107 *Roane's white crab — October to January.
108 Styre — do
109 Winesap, T — do
110 *Campfield, *or Newark sweeting* — do
111 *Pumpkin sweeting — October to February.

112 Herefordshire red streak, P *ripe from* Nov. to Feb.
113 *Cooper's russeting, T P November to March.
114 *Harrison's Newark do

NEW SORTS.

115 *Pomme fameuse, *of Canada*
116 *Bourassa, *of do.*

Select kinds of Apples are propagated on Paradise stocks for Dwarfs or Espaliers, at 50 cents.

PEARS, 37½ Cents. Pyrus *communis.* Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Pentagynia.*

[The varieties of Pears are so numerous, that the European and American kinds together would form a list of several hundreds. A succession of the best kinds, or what is termed in France the *Circle of Pears*, affording the best sorts for the Table, and for culinary purposes, throughout the year, may be selected from the following, which are of the most approved kinds.]

M denotes melting pears.
B ——— baking or preserving pears.
P ——— perry pears.

1 Primitive *ripe in* July.
2 Supreme, *little musk, or petit muscat* do
3 Early sugar do
4 Green chisel, *citron de carmes, or madeleine*, M do
5 Red muscadelle, *twice bearing*, M do
6 Summer beauty, *or bellissime d'été* do
7 Sugartop, *July, or harvest* do
8 Petit muscat, *sept en gueule, or early cluster* do
9 Jargonelle, M August.
10 Cuisse madame do
11 Skinless, *early rousselette, poire sans peau, or fleur de Guignes*, M do
12 Avorat, *August muscat, or poire royale*, M do
13 Fondante d'été, *summer melting*, M do
14 Windsor, M do
15 Summer rousselette, *gros rousselette, or roi d'été* do
16 Late green chisel, M do
17 Gros blanquet, *or mussette d'Anjou*, M do
18 Muscat robert, *muscat d'ambre, or poire à la reine* do

19 Early Catharine, *rousselet hatif* *ripe in* August.
20 Musk summer bon chretien, *bell pear, or bon chretien d'été musqué*, M do
21 Summer bergamot, *bergamotte d'été, or Milan*, M do
22 Two-headed, *deux têtes* do
23 Crawford do
24 Aurate do
25 Epargne, *beau present, or St. Samson*, M do
26 Julienne, *archduc d'été, or summer beurré* do
27 Red bergamot, *bergamotte rouge, or crasanne d'été* do
28 Salviati September.
29 Ognonet, *or brown admired* do
30 Autumn golden russet do
31 Royal summer, *royale d'été* do
32 Perfumed, *parfum d'aout* do
33 Mouille bouche, *verte longue, or great mouth water*, M do
34 Striped dean, *verte longue panachée, or culotte de Suisse* do
35 Rousselette de Rheims, *petit rousselet, musk, or spice*, M do
36 Brown beurré, *beurré grise*, M do
37 Golden beurré, *beurré doré*, M do
38 Bloody, *la sanguinole*, B do
39 Cassolette, or *muscat vert* do
40 Orange bergamot, B do
41 Lowree's bergamot, M do
42 Autumn bergamot, M do
43 Broca's bergamot, M do
44 Gansel's bergamot, M do
45 Rosewater, *caillot rosat* do
46 Rockland do
47 Buffum's, M do
48 Washington, M September and October.
49 Virgalieu, *Doyenné, St. Michael, Dean's pear, beurré blanc, white butter, or garner*, M do
50 Pope's scarlet major do
51 Pope's quaker do
52 Crasanne bergamot October.
53 Bergamot sylvanche do
54 White and grey Messire Jean do
55 Poir de prince, *or the prince's pear* do
56 Brest melting, *fondante de Brest*, M do
57 Seckel, *by many thought superior to all others*, M do
58 Doyenné gris, *late virgalieu*, M do

59 Prince's virgalieu, M — *ripe in* October.
60 Red muscat, *muscat rouge* — do
61 Autumn bon chretien — do
62 Autumn bounty, M — do
63 Woolly, *or sage leaved, Pyrus pollveria, ornamental only* — do
64 Vine, *or lady's, poire de vigne, or demoiselle* — Nov.
65 Willow leaved, *ornamental only* — do
66 Swan's egg, M — November to January.
67 Mansuette — do
68 Newtown virgalieu, M — do
69 Winter thorn, *épine d'hyver*, M — do
70 Winter achan, M — do
71 L'echasserie, *verte longue d'hyver*, M — Nov. to Feb.
72 Prince's St. Germain, *very superior*, M — do
73 Pound, *poire de livre, has weighed twenty-eight ounces*, B — November to March.
74 Virgouleuse, *winter virgalieu, le virgoulé, or poire de glace*, M — do
75 St. Germain, *or inconnue Lafare, of very superior flavour, and in eating the whole winter*, M — do
76 German muscat, *muscat Allemand*, M — do
77 Double blossom, B $1 — do
78 Spanish bon chretien, *bon chretien d'Espagne*, B — do
79 Amadot, *l'amadote*, M — December and January.
80 Merveille d'hyver, *petit oin, rousselette d'Anjou, or little lard pear*, M — do
81 St. Austin — do
82 Louise-bonne, M — do
83 Chaumontelle, *beurré d'hyver, or Bezy de Chaumontelle*, M — do
84 Castillac, B — do
85 Easter bergamot, *bergamotte de pâsque, or terling*, B — December to March.
86 Colmar, *manna, or bergamotte tardive* — do
87 Ambrette, M — do
88 Winter achan — do
89 King's bon chretien, B — do
90 Bon chretien d'Auche, B — January to March.
91 Holland bergamot, *or amoselle* — do
92 Winter rousselette — do
93 Tonneau — do
94 St. Martial, *or poire angelique*, M — do
95 Franc-real, *fine gold of winter, fin or d'hyver*, B — do

96 Silver striped leaved, *ornamental*, 50 *cts.* Jan. to March.
97 Uvedale's St. Germain, *or union*, B do
98 Royal winter, *royale d'hyver*, M January to April
99 Winter bon chretien, *bon chretien d'hyver*, B do
100 Treasure, *tresor d'amour* January to May.
101 Imperial oak leaved, *Imperiale à feuille de chêne* do
102 Sarasin do
103 Taunton squash, P
104 Besberry, P
105 Barland, P
106 Alduira, P
107 Oldfield, P
108 New Holmar, P
} *Said to afford Perry equal to Champaign.*

Some select kinds are propagated on Quince Stocks, for Dwarfs or Espaliers, at 50 cents.

CHERRIES, 50 Cents. Prunus *Cerasus.* Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

* denotes fruit of very large size.
† ——— best bearers and most esteemed.
‡ ——— best for tarts, wine, and preserves.

1 Early May *ripe in* May.
2 ‡†Early Richmond do
3 ‡†May duke May and June.
4 †*Fraser's black tartarian June.
5 Fraser's white tartarian do
6 †Black heart do
7 ‡White heart do
8 Turkey heart do
9 †American heart do
10 †*Harrison's heart do
11 †Ronald's black heart, *Ronald's superb, or Circassian* July.
12 China heart do
13 Gascoign's heart do
14 Lion's heart do
15 †*Ox heart do
16 *Bleeding heart do
17 Amber heart do
18 †Lundie gean do
19 Transparent gean do

20 Lukeward		*ripe in* July.
21 Graffion, *or ambrée*		do
22 †*Yellow Spanish		do
23 ‡Late Spanish		do
24 Black Spanish, $ 1		do
25 Black carone, *or caroon*		do
26 ‡Holman's, *or June duke*		do
27 Arch duke		do
28 *Prince's duke		do
29 ‡Carnation		do
30 Tradescant's		do
31 Mazard		do
32 Honey		do
33 Hertfordshire white		do
34 *Four-to-the-pound, *or tobacco leaved*, $1		do
35 Cluster, *cerise à bouquet*, $ 1		do
36 Griottier d'Allemagne, $ 1		do
37 White transparent Crimea, $ 1		do
38 Elton, $ 1		do
39 †Hertfordshire black, *late black heart*		July and August.
40 Red bigarreau		do
41 White bigarreau, *Turkey bigarreau*		do
42 †*Elk horn		do
43 ‡Kentish, *common red*	*for tarts*	do
44 ‡Black morello	*for tarts*	
45 ‡Large English morello	*for tarts*	
46 ‡*Plumstone morello	*for tarts*	
47 Cornelian, *long scarlet fruit*, *Cornus mascula*		August.
48 American bird cherry, *Prunus virginiana*		do
49 Weeping	*ornamental*	do
50 French double blossom, *very large flowers*	*ornamental*	
51 English double blossom, *smaller flowers*	*ornamental*	
52 Perfumed, *Prunus mahaleb*	*ornamental*	
53 All saints, *pendant flowering cluster*	*ornamental*	
54 †Remington white heart, 75 cts.		do

Some select kinds are propagated for Dwarfs or Espaliers, on Morello Stocks, as they are found to succeed well, and produce abundantly.

PLUMS, 50 Cents. Prunus *domestica.* Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

† denotes those of large size.
* ——— those of superior flavour.

1 Early yellow, *jaune hative, or white primordian* — *ripe in* July.
2 †*Cherry, *or prune cerizete* — do
3 Red chicasaw — do
4 Yellow chicasaw — do
5 Early damask, *Morocco or damas noir* — August.
6 Early coral } *Native fruits of great beauty, and good*
7 Golden drop } *bearers, suitable for preserves,* — do
8 Précoce de Tours, *early Tours* — do
9 Azure hative, *early azure* — do
10 *Early sweet damson, *or damascene* — do
11 Chinese double flowering, $1 — do
12 *Burlington red — do
13 French copper — do
14 †Blue Holland — do
15 *Drap d'or, *cloth of gold, or mirabelle double* — do
16 Blue Perdrigon — September.
17 †German prune, *Guetsche,* $1 — do
18 Elfreth's prune — do
19 †Red imperial, *red bonum magnum* — do
20 †Yellow egg, *white bonum magnum, white imperial, or Mogul, has weighed 4 ounces* — do
21 *Large queen Claudia, *grosse reine Claude, or Dauphine* — do
22 *Little queen Claudia, *petite reine Claude* — do
23 †*Bolmer's Washington. *This justly celebrated gage plum has weighed near four ounces,* $1 — do
24 †*Flushing gage, *next in size to the above,* $1 — do
25 *Green gage, *gros damas vert* — do
26 *Blue gage — do
27 *Red gage — do
28 *Yellow gage — do
29 *White gage — do
30 *Large red Orleans, *purple egg* — do
31 *†Smith's Orleans — do
32 †Hulings' superb, *weighs near four ounces,* $1 — do
33 *White apricot plum, *prune abricottée* — do

34 Fotheringham — *ripe in* September.
35 Muscle — do
36 Cheston — do
37 *Red diaper, *roche-carbon, or diaprée rouge* — do
38 Mangeron — do
39 Mirabelle — do
40 Peach plum, *prune pêche*, $ 1 — do
41 Pitless, *prune sans noyeau*, $ 1 — do
42 Coe's golden drop — do
43 St. Catharine — October.
44 Winesour, *of Yorkshire* — do
45 Monsieur's, *or Wentworth* — do
46 *Imperatrice violette, *Empress, Imperial violet, or prune d'Altesse* — do
47 Late cluster — October and November.
48 White damson, *or damascene* — do
49 Winter damson, *or damascene* — November.
50 American dwarf, *or sand cherry, Prunus depressa, ornamental*

A few select kinds are propagated for Dwarfs or Espaliers.

APRICOTS, 37½ Cents. Prunus *Armeniaca*. Class, *Icosandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

Those marked P are best for preserving.

1 Early masculine, *abricot précoce, or hatif musqué* — July.
2 Large early, *superior* — do
3 Orange, P — do
4 Roman — do
5 Peach, *or De Nancy, superior* — August.
6 Alexandrian — do
7 Brussels — do
8 White, *or abricot blanc* — do
9 Gold blotched leaved, *abricot de Messine* — do
10 Algiers, *abricot d'Angers, with sweet pits* — do
11 Portugal, *or male* — do
12 Breda, *Holland, or Aveline* — do
13 Moorpark, *or Anson's* — do
14 Turkey — do
15 Black, *or Pope's, noir du Pape, or abricot violet* — do
16 Alberge, *with sweet pits*, P — do

Some select kinds are propagated for Dwarfs or Espaliers.

PEACHES, 37½ Cents. Amygdalus *Persica*. Class, *Icosandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

[The varieties of Peaches are so extensive, that the number might easily be increased to two hundred; but, as it is generally preferred to have a moderate number of the best kinds to ripen in succession, the following have been selected on account of their size, flavour, or time of ripening, from among the best kinds imported from Europe, as well as from such as have originated in America.]

* denotes those of superior flavour.
† ——— those of remarkable size.
M ——— those which are melting.
C ——— Clingstones or Pavies.

1	Scarlet nutmeg, *avant rouge, or pêche de Troyes*	July.
2	*Yellow nutmeg, *avant jaune*	do
3	Red nutmeg	do
4	*White nutmeg, *avant blanche*	do
5	*Green nutmeg, *early Anne*	do
6	*Sweet water, *or large American nutmeg*, M	August.
7	*Red rareripe, M	do
8	*White rareripe, *free stone heath*	do
9	Yellow rareripe, M	do
10	White magdalen, *madeleine blanche*	do
11	Early red, C	do
12	Early white, C	do
13	Portugal, C	do
14	Belle chevreuse, M	do
15	Early Newington, C	do
16	*†Large early, *York rareripe*, M	do
17	Heath	do
18	Golden purple, C	do
19	*Grosse mignonne, *veloutée de merlet*, M	September.
20	Petite mignonne, *double de Troyes*	do
21	*Millet's mignonne	do
22	Early purple, *pourprée hative*, M	do
23	Royal George, *la royale*, M	do
24	Royal Charlotte, M	do
25	*Royal Kensington, M	do
26	*†Old mixon	do
27	*Old Newington, C	do
28	*Bourdine, *or narbonne*, M	do
29	Nivette, *nivette voluté*, M	do
30	Montauban, M	do

31 *†Malta, M — *ripe in* September.
32 Noblesse, M — do
33 Cut leaved — do
34 *†Columbia — do
35 Washington, C — do
36 *†Pine apple, C — do
37 *†Kennedy's Carolina, *early lemon*, C — do
38 *†Green Catharine, M — do
39 *†Red cheek malacoton, M — do
40 White malacoton — do
41 Bellegarde, *or Galande*, M — do
42 *Orange peach, M — do
43 Orange, C — do
44 †President — do
45 †Congress, C — do
46 *Late purple, *pourprée tardive, or violet nectarine*, M — do
47 *†Late admirable, *Bellis, or belle de Vitry*, C — do
48 White blossom — do
49 *Double blossom, *or rose peach, very ornamental*, 50 *cts.* — do
50 Swalsn, M — do
51 Vanguard, M — do
52 Western Newington, C — do
53 Teton de Venus, M — do
54 *†Lemon peach — do
55 Chancellor, *chanceliere*, M — do
56 Heath freestone — do
57 Royale — do
58 †Lemon, *the largest of peaches*, C — October.
59 †Large red October, C — do
60 Yellow October, C — do
61 White October, C — do
62 †Spanish, C — do
63 Blood peach, *la sanguinole* — do
64 †Blood, *claret clingstone, or la Cardinale*, C — do
65 Late Catharine — do
66 Freestone winter — do
67 Red magdalen, *madeleine rouge de Coursor* — do
68 †Barcelona yellow, C — do
69 *†Pompone, *pavie rouge de pompone*, C M — do
70 *†Heath. *This tree should be kept in cultivated ground, and the fruit ripened in the house; it is by many thought superior to all other peaches*, C — Oct. and Nov.

71 Gough's late red, C *ripe in* October and November.
72 White winter, *white at the stone*, C do
73 Green winter, C November and December.
74 Algiers yellow winter, C do

Some select kinds are inoculated low, suitable for Dwarfs or Espaliers.

NECTARINES, 37½ Cents. Amygdalus *Persica, var. fructo glabro.* Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

C denotes Clingstones.

1 Early scarlet *ripe in* August.
2 Fairchild's early do
3 Early yellow, *jaune lisse* do
4 Argyle September.
5 Golden, C do
6 Newington, C do
7 Aromatick do
8 Temple's do
9 Red Roman, C do
10 Vermash do
11 Peterborough do
12 Green, C do
13 Elruge do
14 White, C October.

Some select kinds are inoculated low for Dwarfs or Espaliers.

ALMONDS, 50 Cents. Amygdalus *communis.* Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1 Hard shell, *or bitter* *ripe in* September.
2 Thin shell, *or ladies', amandier des dames* October.
3 Sweet soft shell, *amande Sultane* do
4 Large Jordan, *gros casseante* do
5 Double flowering dwarf, *Amygdalus pumila-pleno* do
6 Siberian, *A. siberica* do

QUINCES, 37½ Cents. Pyrus *Cydonia.*
Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Pentagynia.*

1 Large orange, *or apple* — *ripe in* September.
2 Pear — October.
3 Portugal, *or eatable* — do
4 Winter — November to March.
5 Chinese, *with showy flowers and beautiful fruit*, $ 5.

MULBERRIES, 37½ Cents.
Class, *Monœcia.* Order, *Tetrandria.*

1 Large Black European, 50 *cts.*	Morus nigra
2 Red American	rubra
3 White Chinese *or Italian, for silk worms*	alba
4 Male Japan paper, *ornamental,*	Broussonetia papyrifera, *mas.*
5 Female do, *producing fruit,* $1	*v. fœmina*

FIGS, 50 Cents. Ficus *Carica.*
Class, *Polygamia.* Order, *Triœcia.*

1 Early brown, *a great bearer*
2 Large late brown
3 Large white Genoa
4 Ischia
5 Marseilles yellow
6 Brown Malta
7 Large blue

CURRANTS, 25 Cents.
Class, *Pentandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1 Large Dutch red	Ribes rubrum
2 Large Dutch white	*v. fructo albo*
3 Champagne, *pale red transparent*	*v. fructo roseo*

4 Striped leaved, *beautiful*, 50 *cts.*	Ribes *v. fol. variegate*
5 Black English	nigrum
6 Black American	floridum
7 Hawthorn, *or gooseberry leaved*, 50 *cts.*	oxycanthoides
8 Lewis's fragrant currant, *with yellow flowers of a delightful odour, and black fruit*, 50 *cts.*	aureum
9 Do. *with yellow fruit and scentless flowers*, 50 *cts.*	*v. inodora*
10 Indian currant, *with red fruit in autumn and winter*, 37 *cts.*	Symphoria glomerata
11 Snowberry, *with clusters of beautiful white fruit in autumn, extremely ornamental*, 50 *cts.*	racemosa

RASPBERRIES. Rubus *idæus.*
Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Polygynia.*

1 Common red, *best for brandy, and the kind usually cultivated for market*, 10 cts.	*ripe in* June and July.
2 English white, 12½ cts.	do
3 Brentford red, 12½ cts.	do
4 Brentford white, 25 cts.	do
5 Antwerp red, 25 cts.	July and August.
6 Antwerp white, *or yellow*, 25 cts.	do
7 Large fruited cane, 12½ cts.	July and October.
8 Beehive, 25 cts.	do
9 Ford's prolific, 25 cts.	do
10 Twice bearing, 12½ cts.	do
11 Barnet red, 25 cts.	July.
12 American black, *Rubus occidentalis*, 10 cts.	do
13 American red, *Rubus strigosus*, 12½ cts.	do
14 Canada purple rose flowering, *ornamental*, 25 cts.	Aug.

GOOSEBERRIES, Ribes *Uva-crispa.*
Class, *Pentandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

Different kinds by name, 31¼ cents.
Do. do. mixed, 25 cents.

[Of this fruit near 400 varieties have been imported from England, where they excel in its cultivation, especially in Lancashire and Yorkshire; and where they frequently weigh from one to one and a half ounces. The following have been selected on account of their large size, flavour, or time of ripening, and many of them have, in turns, obtained the premiums at the annual exhibitions in England.]

Red.

1 Alcock's king
2 duke of York
3 Brundrit's Atlas
4 Warrington
5 Ironmonger
6 Shaw's Billy Dean
7 Bulfinch
8 Large amber
9 Smooth claret
10 Dean's glory of England
11 Fisher's conqueror
12 Lomax's victory
13 Milling's crown bob
14 Leigh's rifleman
15 Bratherton's pasttime
16 Hargraw's major Hill
17 Turner's Lincoln
18 Walker's Bank of England
19 Rumbullion

White.

20 Elephant
21 Snowball
22 Highland
23 White heart
24 Callebank's
25 Crystal
26 Leigh's fiddler
27 Grundy's fowler
28 milk maid
29 Saunder's royal oak
30 Samson's queen Anne
31 Holding's white muslin
32 Hilton's blunderbuss

Yellow.

33 Golden drop
34 Rocket's
35 Long yellow
36 Rough yellow
37 Golden seedling
38 Golden taper
39 Prince of Orange
40 Hutton's goldfinch
41 Royal yellow
42 Taylor's golden talent
43 Hill's royal sovereign
44 Gradwell's ville de Paris

Green.

45 Early hairy
46 Gascoign
47 Walnut
48 Satisfaction
49 Dorrington
50 Ne plus ultra
51 Green oak
52 Duke of Bedford
53 Ribbed
54 Blakeley's chisel
55 Allen's glory of Ratcliffe

STRAWBERRIES, 25 Cents per Dozen. Fragaria *vesca.* Class, *Polyandria.* Order, *Polygynia.*

1 Morrissania, *or early scarlet Virginian* *ripe in* May.
2 English red wood June.
3 English white wood, *white hautboy* do
4 English red hautboy, *musk flavoured* do
5 Large Hudson, 37 cts. } *These are the kinds cultivated*
6 Red Chili, 37 cts. } *for market* June and July.
7 Blush, *or green Chili, fraisier-vert*, 37 cts. do
8 Bourbon blush, 50 cts. do
9 Pine apple, *fraisier-ananas*, 50 cts. do
10 Caroline, 50 cts. do
11 Red alpine, *monthly, or everbearing. It is preferable to make a new bed of the kind every year*, 50 cts June to December.
12 White alpine, 50 cts. do

WALNUTS, FILBERTS, AND HAZLENUTS, 37½ Cents, except where noted.

1 Madeira nut, *or English walnut*, 50 cts.
2 French double do, $ 1
3 Pecan, *or Illinois nut*, 50 cts.
4 Shellbark hiccory, *or Kiskytom nut*
5 Mockernut do
6 Bitternut do
7 Pignut do

8 Black walnut
9 Butternut
10 English red skin filbert, 25 cts.
11 Do white do do
12 Large Spanish do, *Barcelona, or cobnut*
13 American hazlenut, 25 cts.

ASPARAGUS.

Roots *per hundred* $1
Ditto *per thousand* $8

HOP roots *per hundred* $5

GRAPES. Vitis *vinifera.*
Class, *Pentandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

37½ Cents, except those noted.

[The foreign Grapes included in the following assortment are reared from plants imported *directly* from the most celebrated collections in France and Germany, many of which contain from four to five hundred varieties, and descriptions of nearly all of them will be found in the most celebrated works on the culture of the Vine—such as Speechley, Duhammel, Forsyth, &c—and also in the Treatise attached to this Catalogue. Many of them will be found to differ essentially from fruits cultivated under similar names in some parts of the United States, as in many instances the possessors of Grapes of doubtful origin have attached to them the names of old established fruits. This practice, so common in our country, and so calculated to disseminate error, cannot be too greatly deprecated. I have also to acknowledge the recent reception of some valuable German Grapes from that distinguished philanthropist, Col. George Gibbs, of Sunswick, Long-Island, which were received by him direct from the Government Botanic Garden of Austria, and which are inserted in this Catalogue.]

C denotes those which ripen well in the city only.
C C ——— which ripen well both in city and country.
C C F ——— which succeed in the country in fine seasons.
* ——— celebrated wine grapes.

1 Earliest French, *prêcoce de la Madeleine*, C C August.
2 Early white muscadine, *or summer sweet water*, C C do
3 July grape, *morillon noir hatif, or early black cluster*, C C do
4 *Large black cluster, C C September

5 *Small black cluster, *or Burgundy*, C C September.
6 *Miller's Burgundy, *or Meunier*, C C do
7 *Auvergnat noir, *or true Burgundy*, C C do
8 White sweet water, C C F do
9 Black do C C do
10 *Black Madeira, C C do
11 *Purple do C C do
12 *Bordeaux purple, C C do
13 White Frontignac, *muscat blanc*, C C, $1 do
14 Grizzly do C C, 50 cts. do
15 Black, *or purple do, muscat noir, or black Constantia*, C C, 50 cts. do
16 Red do, *muscat rouge*, C C F, 50 cts. October.
17 Blue, *or violet do, muscat violet*, C C, $1 do
18 White muscat of Alexandria, *or Alexandrian Frontignac, muscat blanc d'Alexandrie*, C, $1 do
19 Red muscat of Alexandria, $1 do
20 Red muscat of Jerusalem, C, $1 do
21 White muscat of Lunelle, C C F, $1 do
22 Muscat noir du Jura, C C, $1 do
23 Muscat blanc du Jura, C C, $1 do
24 Muscat noir du Po, C C, $1 do
25 Muscat blanc du Po, C C, $1 do
26 White Chasselas, *Royal Muscadine, d'Arboyce, or chasselas blanc*, C C, 50 cts. do
27 Red Chasselas, *chasselas rouge*, C C F, 50 cts. do
28 Rose do *chasselas rose*, C C, $1 do
29 Musk do *chasselas musquée, or Frankindale*, C C, $1 do
30 Cut leaved do, *chasselas à feuilles lasciniês*, $1 do
31 Variegated do, *chasselas panaché*, $1 do
32 Black do, *chasselas noir*, $1 do
33 Fontenoy do, *chasselas de Fontenoy*, $1 do
34 Violet do, *chasselas violet*, $1 do
35 Golden do, *chasselas dorée*, $1 do
36 Early do, *chasselas hatif*, $1 September.
37 White Hamburgh, *or Portugal*, C, $1 do
38 Black do *a great bearer*, C C, 50 cts. Oct.
39 Red do *or Gibraltar*, C C, 50 cts. do
40 Parsley leaved, *Cioutat, or raisin d'Autriche*, C C F, 50 cts. do
41 *Chocolate coloured, *or brown*, C C do
42 Red muscadel, *muscadelle rouge*, C, 50 cts. do
43 Black muscadel, $1 do

44 White muscadel, $1 *ripe in* October.
45 Muscadelle du lot, C C, $1 do
46 White, *or true Tokay*, *Tokai blanc*, *from Hungary*, C C, $1 do
47 Lombardy, *flame coloured Tokay*, *or Rhenish*, C C F, $1 do
48 Malvoisie, *Malmsey*, *or blue Tokay*, C C, $1 do
49 Malvoisie blanc, C C, $1 do
50 Malvoisie blanc du Po, C C, $1 do
51 Malmsey muscadine, *malvoisie musquée*, C C F, $1 do
52 Sauvignon, *white*, C C, 50 cts. do
53 St. Peter's, *white*, *Saint Pierre blanc*, $1 do
54 St. Peter's, *black*, C C F, 50 cts. do
55 *Bland's pale red, C C do

The following Grapes are $1 each.

56 White Cornishon, *cornishon blanc*, C
57 Syrian, *with monstrous bunches*, *white*, C
58 *White Constantia, C
59 *Red do
60 Seedless Corinth, *or currant*, *Corinthe sans pepins*
61 Small blue Corinth, *Corinthe violet*
62 White Corinth, *Corinthe blanc*, C C F
63 Luscious white, *blanc doux*
64 *White Calabrian, *blanc de la Calabre*
65 *Violet do *violet de la Calabre*
66 Striped grape, *culotte de Suisse*
67 *La rousse de Lyons
68 *White Burgundy, *pineau blanc*, C C
69 *Black do *pineau noir*, C C
70 *Pineau gris, *or petit muscadet*, C C
71 *Black Lisbon, C C F
72 Black muscadine, C C F
73 Black raisin, C
74 White do C
75 Red do
76 *Claret, C C F
77 Verjus, or *bourdelas*, C C
78 Brick, *pale red*
79 Black Spanish, *or Alicant*, *Gros noir d'Espagne* C C F
80 Aleppo, *white*, *black*, *and striped on same bunch*, C C F
81 Le Cœur, *or Morocco*, *grizzly*, C
82 Black Damascus, C
83 Smyrna, *red*, C C F

84 Golden Galician, C
85 *Verdats
86 Gros muscat noir
87 Gros guillaume
88 *Liverdun bon vin, *or l'éricé noir, a very celebrated wine grape in Switzerland, and the north of France*
89 *White morillon, *morillon blanc*, C C F
90 *Variegated do *morillon panaché*, C C
91 *Morillon du Doubs, C C
92 *Petit morillon du Doubs, C C
93 *Morillon du Jura, C C
94 *Calliaba
95 *Trois Keiottes
96 Panse musquée blanc du Rhone, C
97 *Mellier, C C
98 *Burguignon noir, *or petit goy*, C C
99 Madeleine blanc
100 *Gris mêlé, C C
101 Petit gouains
102 Black Prince, C

American Native Grapes, 37½ cents.

103 Early white fox *ripe in* August.
104 Purple fox do
105 Isabella, *from South-Carolina* September.
106 Scuppernon, *from North-Carolina* do
107 Alexander's, Schuylkill muscadel, *or Spring Mill* do
Constantia do
108 Orwigsburg, *white* do
109 Elsingburgh, *blue* do
110 Catawba, *purple* do
111 Carolina muscadine do
112 Worthington, *black, found near Annapolis*
113 Elkton
114 Norton's Virginia seedling
115 Prince Edward, *from Virginia*
116 Columbia
117 Lufborough
118 Muncy, *pale red*
119 Long's Missouri, $1

The following celebrated French and German Grapes are under cultivation, and will be for sale in the autumn of 1825, *at* $1 *each.*

‡ denotes celebrated table grapes.
b denotes black or violet, and w white or yellow.

120 ‡Maroc, *or raisin turc, b*
121 ‡Marroquin, *or espagnin, b*
122 ‡Raisin prune, *b*
123 ‡Terré moureau noir, *b*
124 ‡ de barri noir, *b*
125 ‡Ugne noir, *b*
126 ‡Aspirant, *b*
127 ‡Olivette noir, *b*
128 ‡Clarette rose, *b*
129 ‡Damas violet, *b*
130 ‡Très dur, *ou de poche, b*
131 ‡Martinen, *b*
132 ‡Grec rose, *b*
133 Feldlinger; *from the Rhine, b*
134 Malvoisie rouge du Po, *b*
135 Epicier, *b*
136 Teinturier, *b*
137 Plant droit, *b*
138 Rochelle noir, *b*
139 Malaga, *b*
140 Merle d'Espagne, *b*
141 *Frankenthaler, *from Germany*
142 Rotche hintsche, *from the Rhine, b*
143 L'allemand, *Facun, or German*
144 L'allemand le rouge, *German red*
145 Ollwer, *from Germany, the wine of this grape is a celebrated remedy for the gravel*
146 Ortliebscher, *German*
147 Rauchling, *le grand, from Germany*
148 Reissling, *clairette de Limoux*, from the Rhine, *w*
149 ———, *le grand, from Germany*
150 ‡Calitor blanc, *w*
151 ‡Charette blanche, *w*
152 ‡Columbau, *w*
153 ‡Dure Peau, *w*

154 ‡Galet blanc, *w*
155 ‡Joanen blanc, *w*
156 ‡Olivette blanche, *w*
157 ‡Picardan, *w*
158 ‡Augibert blanc, *w*
159 ‡Clarette ronde, *w*
160 ‡Doucinelle, *w*
161 ‡Ugne blanche, *w*
162 Piquant-paul, *w*
163 Claverine, *w*
164 Fié jaune, *w*
165 Gouais jaune, *w*
166 Printanier, *w*
167 Kni perlé, } *from the Rhine*, *w*
168 Weiss klefeln, }
169 Lachryma Christi
170 Mottled leaved, *à feuilles panachés*
171 Blue Cartager, }
172 Queen, }
173 Black Shearcat, } *from Austria*
174 Rough black, }
175 Little sylven, }
176 Red Sauvignon
177 Madeira black cluster, *and a number of others from Madeira, Germany, France, and elsewhere*

ORNAMENTAL FOREST TREES of the first class and largest growth, esteemed for their foliage, flowers, or fruit. 37½ Cents, except those noted.

1 White flowering horse chesnut, 50 cts.	Aesculus hippocastanum
2 Yellow flowering do. 50 cts.	flava
3 Sugar maple, 50 cts.	Acer saccharinum
4 Scarlet do. *with clusters of showy flowers in March*	rubrum
5 Norway maple, 50 cts.	platanoides
6 English do. 50 cts.	campestre
7 European sycamore, 50 cts.	pseudoplatanus

8 Chinese ailanthus, *or tree of heaven,* with leaves 4 feet long*, $1	Ailanthus glandulosa
9 European autumn flowering alder, 50 cts.	Alnus glutinosa
10 European cut leaved do. 50 cts.	*v. lasciniata*
11 Scotch weeping birch, *of poetic celebrity*, 50 cts.	Betula alba-*pendula*
12 Yellow birch	excelsa
13 Canada canoe birch	papyracea
14 Black birch, 25 cts.	lenta
15 Paper birch, 25 cts.	populifolia
16 Japan paper mulberry, *male*	Broussonetia papyrifera
17 Do. do. *female*, $1	*v. fæmina*
18 Spanish chesnut, *with large eatable fruit*, 50 cts.	Castanea vesca
19 American do. 25 cts.	americana
20 Catalpa, *much admired for its showy flowers*, 50 cts.	Catalpa syringæfolia
21 American cypress, *of fine appearance and very quick growth*, 50 cts.	Cupressus disticha
22 European ash, *very stately, and of rapid growth*, 50 cts.	Fraxinus excelsior
23 Honey locust, *or thorny acacia*	Gleditschia triacanthos
24 Kentucky coffee, *or bonduc, of singular growth, with spikes of purple flowers*, 50 cts.	Gymnocladus canadensis
25 Sassafras, 25 cts.	Laurus sassafras
26 Maple leaved sweet gum	Liquidamber styraciflua
27 Tulip tree, *or white wood, very stately and ornamental*, 50 cts.	Liriodendron tulipifera

* This tree is so called in Japan on account of the enormous height to which it attains. It has the quality of withstanding the greatest heat uninjured, and retains its foliage until very late in the season.

28	Pride of India, *with clusters of purple flowers, and very beautiful foliage*, 50 cts.	Melia azedarach
29	European larch, *or deciduous fir*, 50 cts.	Pinus larix
30	American do. *or hackmatack*, 50 cts.	pendula
31	American plane, *sycamore, or buttonwood*, 50 cts.	Platanus occidentalis
32	Oriental plane, 50 cts.	orientalis
33	Lombardy poplar	Populus dilatata
34	Abele, *or silver leaf tree, very ornamental*, 50 cts.	alba
35	Athenian do.	græca
36	Balsam do. *or tacmahac*	balsamifera
37	Carolina do. *or cotton tree*	angulata
38	Canada do.	monilifera
39	Water do.	heterophylla
40	American aspen do.	trepida
41	European aspen do.	tremula
42	American bird cherry, 50cts	Prunus virginiana
43	English royal oak, *celebrated for being the refuge of King Charles* II. 50 cts.	Quercus robur
44	Lucombe's oak, $1	*v. exoniensis*
45	Turkey oak, 50 cts.	cerris
46	Fox's white oak. *These are raised from seeds of the two trees under which George Fox, the original Quaker, preached; which trees are still in a thriving state at Flushing*	alba
47	Willow leaved oak, 50 cts.	phellos
48	American oaks, 22 *species, each* 25 *to* 50 cts.	
49	Common locust, *a superior timber tree*, 25 cts.	Robinia pseudacacia
50	Weeping willow, 37 *to* 50cts.	Salix babylonica
51	Upright green willow	alba
52	Golden willow	vitellina

53 European linden, *or lime, much admired, and very ornamental*, 50 cts.	Tilia europæa
54 Red twigged do. 50 cts.	parviflora
55 American do. *or bass-wood*, 50 cts.	americana
56 Scotch, *or witch elm*, 50 cts.	Ulmus montana
57 English elm, 50 cts.	campestris
58 Curled leaved do. 75 cts.	*var. crispa*
59 Dutch, *or cork barked do.* 50 cts.	suberosa
60 Weeping do. 50 cts.	pendula
61 Wahoo do. 50 cts.	alata

ORNAMENTAL FOREST TREES of the second class, and middle growth, esteemed for their foliage and flowers. 37½ Cents, except those noted.

1 Scarlet flowering horse chesnut. 50 cts.	Aesculus pavia
2 Papaw, *or custard apple*, 50 cts.	Anona glabra
3 Prickly ash, *angelica, or Herculus's club*	Aralia spinosa
4 European Judas tree, *with very showy red flowers, which appear before the leaves*, 50 cts.	Cercis siliquastrum
5 White flowering do. $ 1	*v. alba*
6 American do. *with red flowers*, 50 cts.	canadensis
7 Snowdrop, *or white fringe tree, with flowers resembling cut paper*, 50 cts.	Chionanthus virginica
8 White flowering dog-wood, 25 cts.	Cornus florida
9 White leaf, *or white beam*, 50 cts.	Cratægus aria
10 Azarole, 50 cts.	azarolus

11 Laburnum, *or golden chain, much admired for its clusters of bright yellow flowers*, 50 cts.	Cytisus laburnum
12 Scotch do. 50 cts.	alpinus
13 Persimmon, *or American medlar*, 50 cts.	Diospyros virginica
14 European beech	Fagus sylvatica
15 Purple, *or copper leaved beech*, $ 1	*v. purpurea*
16 Weeping ash, *of singular appearance*, 50 cts.	Fraxinus excelsior, *v. pendula*
17 Curled leaved ash, *of very curious growth*, 50 cts.	atra
18 Flowering ash, *or manna tree*, 50 cts.	ornus
19 Chinese do. $ 1	chinensis
20 Chinese thorny acacia, $ 1	Gleditschia sinensis
21 Umbrella magnolia, *with very large white fragrant flowers*, 50 cts.	Magnolia tripetela
22 Glaucous magnolia, *with flowers of exquisite fragrance*, 50 cts.	glauca
23 Double flowering do. $ 3	*v. plena*
24 Splendid magnolia, *with leaves two to three feet long, and flowers twelve inches in diameter, of a delightful fragrance*, $2	macrophylla
25 Blue flowering magnolia, *or cucumber tree*, 50 cts.	acuminata
26 Ear-leaved magnolia, $ 2	auriculata
27 Yellow flowering magnolia, $ 3	cordata
28 German, *or Dutch medlar*, 50 cts.	Mespilus germanica
29 European bird cherry, 50 cts.	Prunus padus
30 Snowy medlar, *so called from its being covered with white flowers early in spring*	Pyrus botryapium
31 Chinese double rose flowering apple, 50 cts.	spectabilis

32 Japan scarlet flowering apple, $1	Pyrus japonica
33 Woolly, *or sage leaved pear*, 50 cts.	pollveria
34 Willow leaved do. 50 cts.	salicifolia
35 Mount Sinai do. $1	Sinai
36 Venetian sumach, *or purple fringe tree. This beautiful tree is covered during summer with tufts of russet coloured down, and forms the most singular ornament of the garden*, 50 cts.	Rhus cotinus
37 European tanners' sumach, 50 cts.	coriaria
38 Purple acacia, *with clusters of beautiful flowers*	Robinia viscosa
39 Japan jingo tree, *very curious*, $2	Salisburia adiantifolia
40 Black willow, *of singular appearance*	Salix nigra
41 English common osier	viminalis
42 English basket osier	fissa
43 European mountain ash, *or Scotch roan, very much admired both for the beauty of its foliage and its clusters of scarlet fruit, which remain on many months*, 50 cts.	Sorbus aucuparia
44 American mountain ash, 50 cts.	americana
45 Bastard mountain ash, 50 cts.	hybrida
46 European sorb, *or service tree*, 50 cts.	domestica
47 Tooth-ache tree, *or thorny ash*	Zanthoxylum fraxineum

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS, esteemed for their flowers, foliage, or fruit. 25 Cents, except those noted.

1 Sensitive tree, *with beautiful foliage*, 50 cts.	Acacia julibrissin
2 Silver striped sycamore, *very ornamental*, $1	Acer pseudoplatanus, *fol. arg.*
3 Dwarf white flowering horse chesnut, 50 cts.	Aesculus macrostachya
4 Indigo shrub, *with spikes of blue flowers*, 37 cts.	Amorpha fruticosa
5 Double flowering almond, *beautiful*, 50 cts.	Amygdalus pumila, *pleno*
6 Andromeda, *many species*	Andromeda, *sp.*
7 Southern wood	Artemesia abrotanum
8 Groundsel tree, *covered in autumn with white feathered tufts, very ornamental*, 50 cts.	Baccharis halimifolia
9 Barberry, *for preserves*	Berberis canadensis
10 Purple flowering Calycanthus, *or sweet scented shrub*, 50 cts.	Calycanthus floridus
11 Brown flowering do. 50 cts.	glaucus
12 Chinquapin, *or dwarf garden chesnut*, 50 cts.	Castanea pumila
13 Prince's ditto, *with large fruit*, 50 cts.	*v. Princei*
14 Clethra, *with very fragrant flowers in autumn*	Clethra alnifolia
15 Yellow flowering Bladder-senna, *blooming both in spring and autumn*, 37 cts	Colutea arborescens
16 Red flowering do. 50 cts.	cruenta
17 Pocock's do. 50 cts.	Pocockii
18 Scorpion senna, *or red Coronilla*, 37 cts.	Coronilla emerus
19 Sweet fern, *leaves very fragrant*	Comptonia asplenifolia
20 Double yellow Japan globe flower, *blooming both in spring and autumn*, $1	Corchorus japonicus

21 Myrtle leaved coriaria, $1	Coriaria myrtifolia
22 Bloody dogwood. *In autumn and winter the branches are of a beautiful crimson*, 37 cts.	Cornus sanguinea
23 Blue berried do. 37 cts.	sericea
24 Cornelian cherry, *with long scarlet fruit in autumn, very ornamental*, 50 cts.	mascula
25 European common hawthorn	Cratægus oxycantha
26 Double white flowering hawthorn, *with beautiful flowers resembling small roses, which change to purple*, 50 cts.	*v. pleno*
27 Scarlet flowering hawthorn, 50 cts.	*v. roseo*
28 Striped leaved do.	*v. fol. arg.*
29 Cluster flowered cytisus, 50 cts.	Cytisus capitatus
30 Sessile leaved do. 50 cts.	sessilifolius
31 Pink mezereon, *blooming in March, with flowers of delightful fragrance*	Daphne mezereum
32 White flowering do. 50 cts.	*v. album*
33 American strawberry tree, *or burning bush*	Euonymus americanus
34 European broad leaved do. 50 cts.	europæus
35 White fruited do. 50 cts.	*v. fructo albo*
36 Warted do. 50 cts.	verrucosus
37 Franklinia, *with flowers of delightful fragrance*, $1	Gordonia pubescens
38 Snowdrop, *or silver bell, with wreaths of beautiful flowers in April*, 50 cts.	Halesia tetraptera
39 Witch hazel, *blooming in autumn*, 50 cts.	Hamamelis virginica
40 Single white althæa frutex	Hibiscus syriacus
41 Single blue do.	*v. ceruleo*
42 Single striped do.	*v. fl. variegt.*
43 Double purple do. 37 cts.	*v. purp. pl.*

44 Double white althæa frutex, 37 cts.	Hibiscus, *v. albo pl.*
45 Double pheasant eye do. 50 cts.	*v. bicolor*
46 Double striped do. 50 cts.	*v. fl. pl. varieg.*
47 Double blue do. 50 cts.	*v. ceruleo*
48 Double red do. 50 cts.	*v. rubro*
49 Variegated leaved do. 50 cts.	*v. fol. varieg.*
50 Changeable hydrangea, *blue and rose-coloured, very showy and ornamental*, 50 cts.	Hydrangea hortensis
51 White flowering do.	vulgaris
52 Oak leaved do. 50 cts.	quercifolia
53 St. John's wort, *with showy flowers*, 37 cts.	Hypericum kalmianum
54 Fœtid do. 37 cts.	hircinum
55 Virginian itea, 50 cts.	Itea virginica
56 European small leaved yellow jasmine, 37 cts.	Jasminum humile
57 Italian large leaved yellow do. 37 cts.	fruticans
58 Spice wood, *or wild alspice*	Laurus benzoin
59 Willow leaved do. 50 cts.	æstivalis
60 Common privet, *or prim*	Ligustrum vulgare
61 Yellow berried do. 37 cts.	*v. fructo flava*
62 Striped leaved do. 37 cts.	*v. fol. variegato*
63 Candleberry myrtle, *the berries are used in making candles, and impart an agreeable fragrance*	Myrica cerifera
64 Sweet gale, 37 cts.	gale
65 Cranberry	Oxycoccus macrocarpus
66 Carolina large flowering syringo, 37 cts.	Philadelphus inodorus
67 European fragrant do.	coronarius
68 Semi-double flowering do. 50 cts.	*v. pleno*
69 Dwarf do. 37 cts.	nanus
70 Striped leaved do. *beautiful*, 75 cts.	*v. varieg.*
71 Shrubby cinquefoil, 75 cts.	Potentilla fruticosa
72 Winterberry, *covered in autumn and winter with bright scarlet berries*	Prinos verticillatus

73 Dwarf cluster flowering plum, 50 cts.	Prunus depressa
74 White blossom sloe, *or English black thorn*, 50 cts.	spinosa
75 Trefoil tree, 37 cts.	Ptelia trifoliata
76 Christ's thorn, *of the Holy Land*, 50 cts.	Rhamnus paliurus
77 Purging sea buckthorn, 37 cts.	catharticus
78 Lewis's fragrant yellow flowering currant, *with flowers of a delightful odour, two kinds*, 50 cts.	Ribes aureum
79 Rose acacia, *much admired*, 37 cts.	Robinia hispida
80 Salt tree robinia, $ 1	halacodendron
81 Sweet flowering willow, 37 cts.	Salix lucida
82 English variegated willow, *with leaves beautifully mottled*, 37 cts.	caprea, *varieg.*
83 Parsley leaved elder, 37 cts.	Sambucus nigra, *apiifol.*
84 Striped bittersweet, 37 cts.	Solanum dulcamara, *v.*
85 Nine bark spiræa, 37 cts.	Spiræa opulifolia
86 Red spiræa	tomentosa
87 White do.	salicifolia
88 Siberian do. 50 cts.	lævigata
89 Hypericum leaved ditto, *beautiful*, 37 cts.	hypericifolia
90 Three leaved bladdernut, *producing seeds in bladders*, 37 cts.	Staphylea trifoliata
91 Five leaved do. 50 cts.	pinnata
92 Stewartia, $ 1	Stewartia marylandica
93 Snowberry, *with clusters of snow-white fruit in autumn, very ornamental*, 50 cts.	Symphoria racemosa
94 Indian currant, *with red fruit in autumn and winter*, 37 cts.	glomerata
95 White lilac, 37 cts.	Syringa vulgaris

96 Purple lilac	Syringa, *v. purp.*
97 Purple Persian do. 50 cts.	persica
98 White Persian do. $ 1	*v. alho*
99 Chinese cut leaved do. *very delicate*, 50 cts.	*v. lasciniata*
100 Siberian lilac, $ 1	sibirica
101 French tamarisk, *much admired*	Tamarix gallica
102 Huckleberry, *many species*	Vaccinium, *sp.*
103 Snowball, *or gueider rose*, 37 cts.	Viburnum opulus
104 Cranberry viburnum, *with clusters of fruit resembling cranberries*	oxycoccus
105 Wayfaring tree, 50 cts.	lantana
106 Rose leaved viburnum	pubescens
107 Chaste tree, *very fragrant*, 37 cts.	Vitex agnus-castus
108 Parsley leaved zanthorhiza	Zanthorrhiza apiifolia

ORNAMENTAL EVERGREENS, 50 Cents, except those noted.

Those marked thus * require a slight protection in winter—there are many other Evergreens which will stand the winters of the Southern States, and which will be found under the Green-House head.

1 Common box, 12½ cts.	Buxus sempervirens
2 Silver striped do. 25 cts.	*v. arg. varieg.*
3 Gold striped do.	*v. aur. varieg.*
4 White cedar	Cupressus thyoides
5 *European cypress, $ 1	sempervirens
6 Shrubby horse tail, *of very curious growth*	Ephedra distachya
7 American holly	Ilex opaca
8 European holly	aquifolium
9 *Silver striped do. $ 1	*v. arg. varjegato*
10 *Gold striped do. $ 1	*v. aur. variegato*
11 *Gold blotched do. $ 1	*v. aur. maculato*
12 *Box leaved do. $ 1	*v. buxifolia*

13 *Hedgehog holly, $ 1	Ilex, *v. echinatum*
14 *Gold striped hedgehog do. $ 1	*aur.*
15 *Silver striped do. $ 1	*arg.*
16 Swedish upright juniper	Juniperus suecia
17 Red American cedar, 25cts.	virginica
18 European savin, *celebrated for its cures of horses*	sabina
19 Variegated savin	*v. varieg.*
20 Broad leaved kalmia, *or laurel*, 37 cts.	Kalmia latifolia
21 Narrow leaved do. *very delicate*, 37 cts.	angustifolia
22 *European sweet bay, $ 1	Laurus nobilis
23 Italian evergreen privet, 25 cts.	Ligustrum vulgare, *v.*
24 Great flowering evergreen, *or laurel leaved magnolia*, $ 1	Magnolia grandiflora
25 Evergreen thorn, *with scarlet fruit during autumn and winter, very ornamental*, 37 cts.	Mespilus pyracantha
26 Balm of Gilead, *or balsam fir, very much admired*, 4 *feet high*, 50 cts. 5 *to* 6 *feet high*, 75 cts. 8 *feet*, $ 1 50 cts.	Pinus balsamea
27 White, *or Weymouth pine, much admired*, 50 cts. 75 cts. $1, and $ 1 50, *as in size*	strobus
28 Norway spruce fir, *with pendant cones, a beautiful tree, and celebrated for growing on poor ground*, 50 cts. 75 cts. $1, and $1 50, *according to size*	abies
29 Red spruce fir	rubra
30 Black, *or double spruce fir*	nigra
31 White spruce fir	alba
32 Hemlock, *or drooping spruce fir*	canadensis

33 Cedar of Lebanon, $2	Pinus	cedrus
34 European silver fir		picea
35 Scotch mountain fir, *celebrated for growing on poor ground*		sylvestris
36 Pinaster, *or cluster pine*, $1		pinaster
37 Italian stone pine, *with eatable fruit*, $1		pinea
38 Siberian stone pine, $2		cembra
39 Pitch, *or resin pine*		rigida
40 Yellow pine		variabilis
41 *Carolina plum, *or wild orange*, $1	Prunus	caroliniensis
42 *English laurel, $1		laurocerasus
43 *Portugal laurel, $1		lusitanica
44 *Spanish cork tree, $1	Quercus	suber
45 *English evergreen oak, $1		ilex
46 *American live oak		virens
47 Purple pontic rhododendron, *beautiful*, $1	Rhododendron	ponticum
48 Double do. $2		*v. pleno*
49 American do. 75 cts.		maximum
50 *Alexandrian, *or poetic laurel, of classic celebrity*, $1	Ruscus	racemosus
51 Prickly leaved butcher's broom, $1		aculeatus
52 *Double leaved do. $1		hypoglossum
53 Scotch broom, 37 cts.	Spartium	scoparium
54 English yew, *the principal ornament of the churchyards in England, and producing beautiful red berries in autumn*	Taxus	baccata
55 American do.		canadensis
56 Chinese arbor vitæ, *very ornamental*	Thuya	orientalis
57 American do.		occidentalis

HAWTHORN QUICKS.

per 100	$1
per 1000	$6 to $8

VINES and CREEPERS, for covering walls or arbours, 25 Cents, except where noted.

1 American ivy	Ampelopsis quinquefolia
2 Heart leaved do. 37 cts.	cordifolia
3 Pipe vine, *or birthwort, with very large leaves, and flowers like a Dutch pipe*, 50 cts.	Aristolochia sipho
4 American atragene, $ 1	Atragene americana
5 Austrian do. $ 1	alpina
6 Siberian do. $ 1	siberica
7 Scarlet trumpet creeper, 50 cts.	Bignonia radicans
8 Chinese great flowering do. $ 1	grandiflora
9 Cross bearing bignonia, 50 cts.	crucigera
10 American bittersweet	Celastrus scandens
11 White flowering virgin's bower	Clematis virginica
12 Curled flowered do. 37 cts.	crispa
13 Red flowering do. 50 cts.	viticella
14 Blue flowering do. 50 cts.	*v. cœrulea*
15 Double blue do. $ 1	*v. pleno*
16 Leather flowered do. 37cts.	viorna
17 Traveller's joy, 50 cts.	vitalba
18 Carolina yellow jasmine, $1	Gelseminum nitidum
19 Cluster flowering glycine, *beautiful*, 37 cts.	Glycine frutescens
20 Evergreen ivy, 50 cts.	Hedera helix
21 Yellow berried ivy, 50 cts.	*v. fructo flava*
22 Striped leaved do. 50 cts.	*v. variegato*
23 Irish do. 50 cts.	*v. hibernica*
24 White flowering jasmine, 37 cts.	Jasminum officinale
25 Gold striped do. $ 1	*v. aur. varieg.*
26 Silver striped do. $ 1	*v. arg. varieg.*
27 Honeysuckles. *See page* 50	Lonicera, *sp.*
28 Box thorn, *or matrimony vine, producing its flowers in pairs*	Lycium europæum
29 Canadian moonseed	Menispermum canadense

30 Periploca, *or Virginian silk, with very curious flowers*, 37 cts.	Periploca græca
31 Multiflora rose, 75 cts.	Rosa multiflora
32 White Ayrshire creeping do. 50 cts.	procera
33 Sweetbriar, *many kinds. See page* 52	rubiginosa
34 Double rose flowering bramble, 50 cts.	Rubus fruticosus, *pleno*
35 Parsley leaved do. 50 cts.	*v. lasciniatus*
36 English nightshade, *or bittersweet*	Solanum dulcamara
37 Periwinkle, *or evergreen myrtle*	Vinca minor
38 Gold striped do. *with white and blue flowers on the same plant*, 37 cts.	*v. aur. varieg.*
39 Silver striped do. 37 cts.	*v. arg. varieg.*
40 Double flowering do. 50 cts.	*v. fl. pleno.*
41 Broad leaved do.	major

HONEYSUCKLES, 37½ Cents.

Class, *Pentandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1 Striped monthly, *or white fragrant*	Lonicera caprifolium
2 Early sweet Italian	*v. italica*
3 Early Tartarian	tartarica
4 English woodbine	periclymenum
5 Oak leaved	*v. quercifolium*
6 Variegated oak leaved	*v. quercifol. varieg.*
7 English fly	zylosteum
8 Scarlet trumpet, *monthly*	Caprifolium sempervirens
9 Yellow trumpet, $ 1	Fraseri
10 Yellow pubescent, $ 1	pubescens
11 Diervilla, *or Arcadian*	Diervilla lutea
12 Pink azalea, *or American woodbine*	Azalea nudiflora
13 White late flowering do.	peryclemenoides
14 Double flowering do. $ 3	*v. pleno*
15 Yellow pontic do. $ 1	pontica

ROSES. Rosa.

Class, *Icosandria.* Order, *Polygynia.*

[This favourite flower has been cultivated to such an extent in Europe, that it combines almost every tint of which nature is susceptible, and some of their collections contain above 800 superb varieties. The following have been selected on account of their fragrance, size, beauty, singularity, or delicacy, and the original plants of many of these kinds cost from $1 60 cents to $4 75 cents each, exclusive of the expenses and losses attending importation. A distinct Catalogue of Roses exclusively, containing above 100 other kinds, may be had by amateurs, and it is intended hereafter to keep a permanent stock of 300 select varieties.]

N. B. It may be well to observe that all the following Roses will endure our winters in the open air.

1 Early cinnamon, *or May*, 25 cts.
2 Red officinal, *or conserve*, 25 cts.
3 Dwarf Burgundy, *button, or shell rose*, 37 cts.
4 Crimson velvet, 37 cts.
5 Red do. 50 cts.
6 Purple do. *superb*, $ 1
7 Dark do. 50 cts.
8 Dark marbled, *or copper coloured*, 50 cts.
9 Moss provence, *red*, $ 1
10 Blush moss, $ 2
11 White moss, $ 5
12 Unique white provence, *superb*, $ 1 50
13 Childing's do. 75 cts.
14 Royal cabbage do. 50 cts.
15 Royal Welsh do. $ 1
16 Scarlet do. $ 1
17 Dutch do. 75 cts.
18 Common do. 50 cts.
19 Single do. 25 cts.
20 Double yellow, $ 1
21 Double dwarf yellow, $ 1 50
22 Single yellow, $ 1
23 Straw coloured Scotch, $ 1 50
24 Yellow and red Austrian, *red above, and yellow beneath, frequently changing to pure yellow, and to yellow mottled*, $ 1
25 Great maiden's blush, 50 cts.
26 Minor do. 75 cts.
27 Pompone, *extremely delicate*, $ 1
28 Rose de Meaux, 50 cts.

29 Blush Belgick, 50 cts.
30 Common white, 37 cts.
31 Spineless virgin, *or white thornless*, $ 1
32 Single red thornless, *or pendulent fruited*, 25 cts.
33 Single blush do. 37 cts.
34 Double blush do. 75 cts.
35 Striped rosa mundi, *or carnation rose*, 50 cts.
36 Red damask, 37 cts.
37 Dark do. 37 cts.
38 Blush do. 37 cts.
39 White do. *superb*, 50 cts.
40 York and Lancaster, *or Union, striped white and red*, $ 1
41 Single American sweetbriar, 25 cts.
42 European do. *or eglantine*, 37 cts.
43 Double red do. $ 1
44 blush do. $ 1
45 Semidouble do. 50 cts.
46 Yellow do. $ 1
47 Red monthly, *or four seasons*, 75 cts.
48 Blush do. *or do.* 75 cts.
49 White do. *or do.* $ 1
50 Striped do. *or do.* $ 1
51 Ranunculus, 75 cts.
52 Double white musk, *or cluster monthly*, 75 cts.
53 Single do. 50 cts.
54 Blush musk, *or Champney's monthly*, 75 cts.
55 Red musk, 50 cts.
56 Multiflora, *or garland rose, a vine flowering in wreaths; a single plant will cover the side of a large house, and has been known to produce more than ten thousand flowers in a season*, 75 cts.
57 Purple multiflora, *new*, $ 5
58 Single white Scotch, 25 cts.
59 Double white do. 50 cts.
60 blush do. 50 cts.
61 red do. 50 cts.
62 Striped do. 50 cts.
63 Great hundred leaved, 37 cts.
64 Blush do. 50 cts.
65 Singleton's do. 50 cts.
66 Blancy's do. 50 cts.
67 Petit do. 50 cts.
68 Single burnet leaved, 25 cts.
69 Double do. 50 cts.

70 Single Pennsylvania, 25 cts.
71 Double do. *autumn flowering, very delicate*, 50 cts.
72 Single Carolina, *or corymbose*, 25 cts.
73 Cherokee, *evergreen Georgia, or nondescript*, $ 1
74 European evergreen, $ 1
75 White Ayrshire creeper, 50 cts.
76 Great royal, 50 cts.
77 Blush do. 37 cts.
78 Single dog, 37 cts.
79 Double do. $ 1
80 Rose de Juno, *delicate*, $ 1
81 Belle aurora, 75 cts.
82 Aurora brillante, $ 1
83 Proliferous, *or flos ex flore, with a bud frequently in the centre of a flower*, 50 cts.
84 Frankfort, *or turban*, 50 cts.
85 Transparent, *curious*, $ 1
86 Kingston's Portugal, *delicate*, 50 cts.
87 St. Francis, *superb*, 50 cts.
88 Red mignonne, 75 cts.
89 Bicolor do. $ 1
90 Small do. 75 cts.
91 Swiss, 75 cts.
92 Spong's, 50 cts.
93 Fringe, 75 cts.
94 Kingston's new, 75 cts.
95 Goliath, 50 cts.
96 Giant, 50 cts.
97 Hedgehog, *or Russian, singular*, $ 1
98 Burning coal, $ 1
99 Venerable, 50 cts.
100 Dark shell, 75 cts.
101 Royal bouquet, 75 cts.
102 Perruque, *or wig shaped*, 75 cts.
103 Grand pompadour, *extra, very dark*, $ 1
104 Pyramidal, 75 cts.
105 Celestial, $ 1
106 Grand triumphant, *very dark*, $ 1
107 Grand monarch, $ 1
108 Carmine, $ 1
109 Blush gloria mundi, 50 cts.
110 Blue and purple, $ 1
111 King of Rome, $ 2
112 Lisbon, 75 cts.

113 Portland, $ 1
114 Fiery, $ 1
115 Dutch blush, 75 cts.
116 Nonpareille, $ 1
117 Dutch tree, 75 cts.
118 Black mottled, $ 1
119 Early blush, 75 cts.
120 Royal do. *very fine*, 75 cts.
121 Minor do. 75 cts.
122 Imperial do. 75 cts.
123 Virgin do. *superb*, $ 1
124 Royal virgin, 50 cts.
125 Great purple, 75 cts.
126 Bright do. 75 cts.
127 Incomparable do. *pourpre incomparable, very dark*, $1
128 Grand do. $ 1
129 Finest do. *belle pourpre*, $ 1
130 Royal do. *pourpre royale, very fine*, $ 1
131 Triumphant do. *pourpre triomphant*, $ 1
132 Red and violet, *violet et rouge*, 75 cts.
133 Royal scarlet, $ 1
134 Stadtholder, 75 cts.
135 Rose of Sharon, 50 cts.
136 Double apple bearing, 37 cts.
137 Brown's fairmaid, 50 cts.
138 Emperor, *very dark*, $1
139 King, 50 cts.
140 Queen, *unique blush, superb*, $ 1
141 Bishop, 50 cts.
142 Stæban, 50 cts.
143 Rosa blanda, *or Labradore*, $ 1

The following are denominated BLACK ROSES, *on account of their very dark shades.*

144 Black proserpine, $ 1
145 Imperial, *blackest*, $ 1 50
146 Pluto, $ 1
147 Premier noble, $ 1
148 Tuscany, $ 1
149 Negro, $ 1
150 Labelle africaine, $ 3
151 Infernal, $ 1
152 Grand Turkey, $ 1
153 Black frizzled, $ 1
154 Great Mogul, *superb, blackest*, $ 2

New French and Dutch Roses.

$1 each, except where noted.

N. B. The names they are known by in France and Holland are also annexed.

155 Red variegated, *Rouge panaché*
156 Admirable do. *Panaché admirable*
157 Incomparable beauty, *Beauté sanspareille*
158 Variegated do. *Beauté panaché*
159 Early do. *Belle hative*, 50 cts
160 Eastern do. *Beauté orientale*
161 Insurmountable do. *Beauté insurmontable*
162 Unparalleled do. *Belle sanspareille, large and fine*
163 Variegated bouquet, *Bouquet panaché*
164 Perfect do. *Bouquet parfaite, superb*
165 Favourite agate, *Agathe favorite*
166 Red do. *Rouge agathe*
167 Royal do. *Agathe royale, superb*
168 Incomparable do. *Agathe incomparable*
169 Delicate do. *Mignonne agathe*
170 Crowned rose, *Premier couronné*
171 Great crimson, *Grande cramoisie*
172 Brilliant do. *Cramoisie brillante*, 75 cts.
173 Royal do. *Cramoisie royale*, 75 cts.
174 Incomparable do. *Cramoisie incomparable*
175 Dark violet, *Violet foncé, superb mottled*, $1 50
176 Delightful do. *Delicieuse violette*
177 Agreeable do. *Violet agréable, superb*
178 Purple do. *Pourpre violette*
179 Lovely do. *Aimable violette, very fine*
180 Brilliant do. *Violet brilliant*
181 Incomparable do. *Violet incomparable*
182 Sombre agréable
183 Delicieuse, 75 cts.
184 Imperial superb
185 Brown do. *superb en brun*
186 Delicatesse, *superb*
187 Admirable, *extra superb*, $2
188 Ornement de parade, 50 cts.
189 Bijou de parade, *trinket rose, very fine*
190 Fleur de parade, 75 cts.
191 Sable

192 Agreeable red, *Rouge agréable*
193 Brightest red, *La plus rouge*
194 Dazzling red, *Rouge bien vive, very fine*
195 Fine red, *Beau rouge, superb blush*
196 Pale red, *Rubro pallido*, 75 cts.
197 Striking red, *Rouge frappante, superb mottled*, $1 50
198 Glittering red, *Rouge luisante*, 75 cts.
199 Formidable red, *Rouge formidable*, 75 cts.
200 Ornament of the reds, *Ornement des rouges*
201 Glory of the reds, *Gloria rubrorum*
202 King of the reds, *Rex rubrorum, extra superb*, $2
203 Splendid beauty, *La grande belle*
204 Greatest beauty, *La plus belle*
205 Reddish purple, *Rouge purpureo, superb marbled*
206 Fine do. *Beau pourpre*, 50 cts.
207 Unrivalled do. *Non plus ultra, pourpre*
208 Faultless do. *Pourpre sans defauts*
209 King of the purples, *Roi des pourpres*
210 Purple triumphant, *Pourpre triomphales*
211 Constancy, *La constance*
212 Fashionable, *Premier mode, superb black*, $1
213 Flora's riches, *Riche en fleurs, superb*, $1 50
214 Greatness, *La grandeur*
215 Great Holland, 75 cts.
216 Heerin rose, *superb*
217 Sanspareille
218 Interesting, *L'interessante*, 75 cts.
219 Jolie
220 La palée
221 Lovely, *L'aimable*, 50 cts.
222 Majestic, *very large*, 75 cts.
223 Marvellous
224 Parisian
225 Précieuse
226 Predominant
227 Predestina
228 Queen of roses, *Reine des roses*
229 Surpassing, *Surpassetout*, 75 cts.
230 White bouquet, *Bouquet blanche*, 75 cts.
231 Royal triumph
232 Superior
233 Triompheronde
234 Thornless alpine
235 Porcelain

Chinese Everblooming, or Monthly Roses.

*N. B. Those marked thus * require a slight covering of straw or litter during winter, the others require no protection.*

236 Chinese pale red, *or daily rose*, 50 cts.
237 blueish marbled, *or Hamilton*, 50 cts.
238 * purple velvet, *semperflorens, or Otaheite*, 50 cts.
239 full double do. 75 cts.
240 * blush changeable, *or diversiflora*, $ 1
241 hundred leaved, *sweet scented*, $ 1 50
242 * single velvet, $ 1
243 rosa odorata, *or tea scented, of exquisite fragrance*, $ 2
244 dwarf, *or pompone, very small and delicate*, $1
245 * sanguinea, *deep crimson*, 75 cts.
246 semidouble purple, $ 1
247 * bichonia, $ 1 50
248 * resplendent, $ 1 50
249 * Lord Macartney's white, $ 1
350 * Roxburgh, $ 2
251 * amaranthus, $ 2
252 * three leaved, *or rosa sinica*, $ 2
253 * subalba, *nearly white*, $ 2
254 * Lawrencia, *the least and most delicate of all roses*, $ 2
255 Noisette, $ 2
256 Herbemont, $ 2
257 Tranquillana, $ 2
258 * Lady Banks, $ 3 to $ 5, &c. &c.

Roses in Assortments.

The first assortment of	100 Roses	of 100 finest kinds,	$ 60
—— second	do.	do.	of 100 fine kinds,	45
—— third	do.	do.	of 50 good kinds,	35

PÆONIES.

Class, *Polyandria.* Order, *Digynia.*

1	Sabine's officinal	Pæonia sabini
2	Single white Siberian, $ 1	sibirica
3	officinal, $ 1	officinalis, *albo*
4	blush, $ 1	*v. albicans*
5	Double white, *or changeable*, $ 1	*v. albicans pleno*
6	Single crimson officinal, 50 cts.	*v. rubro*
7	Double do. do. 50 cts.	*v. rubro pleno*
8	Single red do. 50 cts.	*v. carnescens*
9	Double do. do. 50 cts.	*v. carnescens pleno*
10	Single rose do. 50 cts.	*v. roseo*
11	Double rose do. 50 cts.	*v. roseo pleno*
12	Jagged leaved pink coloured, $ 1	anomala
13	Coral coloured, 50 cts.	corallina
14	Asiatic crimson, $ 1	peregrina
15	Parsley, *or fennel leaved*, $1	tenuifolia
16	Double dwarf purple, $ 1	paradoxa
17	Dwarf Spanish, $ 1	humilis
18	Greville's, $ 1	Grevillæi
19	Hybrid, *or mule, violet*, $ 1	hybrida
20	Constantinople purple, $1 50	byzantina
21	Dauric purple, $ 1	daurica
22	Tartarian, $ 1 50	tartarica
23	Anderson's, $ 1	arietina
24	Chinese double crimson, $5	Humei
25	double rose scented, $ 10	fragrans
26	double white, $ 5	Whitleji
27	purple tree pæony, $5 to $10	moutan, *Banksii*
28	rose coloured do, $ 5	*v. rosea*
29	poppy flowered, *white with a purple centre*, $25	*v. papaveracea*

An assortment of 20 varieties of Pæonies, $ 15
——————— of 12 do. of do. 9

CARNATIONS. Dianthus *caryophyllus.* Class, *Decandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

N. B. Those not noted are $1 *each. It is necessary to remark, that sometimes a branch, or even a whole plant, will change its colour.*

* denotes those that are rose leaved.

1 Large red, 37 cts.
2 Large rose, 50 cts.
3 Large white, 37 cts.
} *These generally measure from nine to ten inches in circumference*
4 Rose striped, 50 cts.
5 Lilac striped, 50 cts.
6 Purple mottled, 37 cts.
7 Scarlet, 50 cts.
8 Variegated tree, 50 cts.
9 *Wellington rose, 50 cts.
10 *Incomparable, *rose flake, twice flowering*
11 *Costar's British monarch, *crimson flake*
12 White picotee, *edged with pink*, 50 cts.
13 Orange coloured picotee, *edged with pink*, 75 cts.
14 Pheasant eyed, 37 cts.
15 Crimson, 50 cts.
16 Purple crimson, 50 cts.
17 *Velvet crimson
18 Small rose, 37 cts.
19 Red favourite, 50 cts.
20 Flame coloured, 50 cts.
21 Cardinal, *superb crimson*
22 Mercury, *scarlet mottled*
23 Constancy, *variegated*
24 Variegated eagle
25 Recluse, *purple*, 75 cts.
26 Pan's playmate, *purple flake*
27 Hero, *violet flake*
28 Hercules, *purple flake*
29 Heroine, *scarlet flake*
30 Triumvirate, *bizarre, scarlet, crimson and white*
31 Empress, *rose flake*
32 *Sceptre, *lilac*
33 *Perfection, *crimson flake*
34 *Royal purple
35 *Emperor, *rose flake*

36 *Goliah, *purple flake*
37 *Pantheon, do.
38 *Pride of the Isle, *scarlet and crimson*
39 *Triumph, *scarlet flake*
40 *Champion, *lilac flake*
41 *Sombre, *dark purple*, 75 cts.
42 *Minerva, *crimson flake*
43 Cameleon, *white and purple, changeable*, 75 cts.
44 *Imperial, *dark crimson*
45 *Saturn, *violet*
46 *Sparkler, *bright crimson*
47 *Achilles, *crimson*
48 *Glory of Nassau, *scarlet flake*
49 *Panoply, *crimson flake*
50 *Supreme, *purple flake*
51 *Conqueror, do.
52 Mars, do.
53 *Triple alliance, *bizarre, and above 40 other superb varieties, mostly rose leaved, now under cultivation to increase them, of which the names will be furnished to amateurs; and it is purposed to extend the number to 100 select varieties of this favourite flower.*

PINKS, 25 cents each.

1	Common garden, *many varieties*	Dianthus hortensis
2	Glaucous leaved	glauca
3	Maiden	deltoides
4	China, *or Indian*	chinensis
5	Mule, *or hybrid*	hybridus
6	Sweet William, *or poetic pink*	barbatus
7	Double do.	*v. pleno*
8	Fringed	superbus
9	Caucasian	caucasicus
10	Moss	Phlox subulatus
11	Mountain	Silene pensylvanica
12	Virginian	virginica

CHINESE CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

Chrysanthemum *indicum*. Class, *Syngenesia*. Order, *Superflua*.

50 Cents, except those noted.

[This superb flower (vulgarly denominated Artemesia) is deservedly esteemed; being perfectly hardy, and affording a most brilliant display, at a time when the chilling blasts of autumn have left us but the vestiges of departed verdure. It is therefore a subject of much gratification, that the number known to be cultivated in China exceeds 40 varieties, nearly the whole of which will be offered to the public in the next Catalogue.]

1 White
2 White quilled
3 Buff changeable, *red and orange flowers on the same plant*
4 Purple
5 Purple quilled
6 Rose coloured
7 Lilac and white, *changeable*
8 Dark crimson
9 Straw coloured
10 Straw coloured quilled, $ 1
11 Golden yellow

The following new varieties will be for sale in the fall of 1825, *at* $ 1 *each.*

12 Orange
13 Tasseled white
14 Superb do.
15 Semidouble quilled do.
16 Paper do.
17 Quilled flame yellow
18 Sulphur do.
19 Clustered do.
20 Small do.
21 Single do.
22 Quilled pink
23 Semidouble quilled do.
24 Quilled orange
25 Semidouble quilled do.
26 Early crimson
27 Curled lilac
28 Quilled light purple
29 Expanded do. do.
30 Quilled salmon

PRIMROSES, POLEANTHUS, AURICULAS, and COWSLIPS. Class, *Pentandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1 Yellow, *or poetic primrose*, 50 cts.	Primula vulgaris
2 Purple do. 50 cts.	*v. purpureo*
3 Double purple do. $1	*v. purp. pleno*
4 Double white do. $1	*v. albo pleno*
5 Double lilac do. $1	*v. fulva*
6 Poleanthus, 25 *varieties*, 25 to 50 cts each	polyanthus
7 Double purple do. $1	*v. purp. pleno*
8 Auriculas, 20 *varieties*, each 50 cts.	auricula
9 Yellow cowslip, 25 cts.	veris
10 Purple do. *or hose in hose*, 25 cts.	*v. purpureo*
11 Yellow oxlip, 50 cts.	elatior
12 Bird's eye cowslip, 50 cts.	farinosa

IRIS, *or fleur de luce*, 25 Cents, except those noted. Class, *Triandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

[This flower, from its great combination of colours, (whence it derives its name,) and altogether unique appearance, has ever found admirers among the curious and the scientific. By the recent addition of a large division of the Genus *Moræa*, the number of species has been increased to 55, to which may be added about 30 splendid varieties, which have been raised from seed by the Dutch. Arrangements have been made to import nearly all the other *hardy* species, which will be received the autumn of the present year.]

1 Large purple German	Iris germanica
2 Large two coloured elder scented	sambucina
3 Large white florentine, *or Orris root*, 37 cts.	florentina
4 Great chalcedonian, *with flowers beautifully mottled, resembling the plumage of an Indian bird*, 50 cts.	susiana

5 Naked stalked	Iris	aphylla
6 Yellow		pseudacorus
7 Striped German, 37 cts.		spuria
8 Variegated Hungarian, *purple and orange*, 50 cts.		variegata
9 Purple Virginian		virginica
10 Various coloured		versicolor
11 Prismatic		prismatica
12 Red flowering, 37 cts.		cupræa
13 Blue Carolina, $ 1		tridentata
14 Dwarf vernal, 50 cts.		verna
15 Dwarf crested		cristata
16 Dwarf purple Austrian		pumila
17 Snake's head, 50 cts.		tuberosa
18 Chinese fringed, $ 1		chinensis
19 Siberian, 50 cts.		sibirica
20 Striped leaved, $ 1		fætidissima, *variег.*
21 Grass leaved, 37 cts.		graminea
22 Slender leaved, 37 cts.		tenuifolia
23 Twice flowering, 37 cts.		biflora
24 Forked, 37 cts.		dichotoma
25 Brown flowered, 50 cts.		squalens
26 Persian	Iris	persica
27 Peacock		pavonia
28 Spanish bulbous		xiphium
29 Double flowering do.		*v. pleno*
30 English bulbous		xiphioides

For 30 superb varieties, see Bulbous Flowers.

An assortment of 20 species of Iris, $ 6

HEMEROCALLIS, *or Day Lily.*

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1 Bright yellow, 25 cts.	Hemerocallis	flava
2 Red, *or copper coloured*, 25 cts.		fulva
3 Double do. $ 1		*v. pleno*
4 Blue Japanese, 50 cts.		cærulea
5 White do. *splendid*, $ 2		japonica
6 Siberian grass leaved, $ 1		graminea
7 Chinese fan-like, $ 1		disticha

HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL PLANTS,
25 Cents, except those noted.

1 Double hepatica, 50 cts.	Anemone hepatica, *pleno*
2 St. Bruno's lily, 50 cts.	Anthericum liliastrum
3 Grass leaved antheri-cum, 50 cts.	liliago
4 Scarlet columbine	Aquilegia canadensis
5 European blue do.	vulgaris
6 Purple do.	*v. purp.*
7 White do.	*v. albo*
8 Red do.	*v. rubro*
9 Starry do. 50 cts.	*v. pleno*
10 Striped do. 50 cts.	hybrida
11 Upright birthwort, 50 cts.	Aristolochia clematitis
12 European reed, 50 cts.	Arundo donax
13 Striped do. $1	*v. striata*
14 Orange coloured swal-low-wort	Asclepias tuberosa
15 Red do.	incarnata
16 Hairy leaved do.	*var. pulchra*
17 White do.	verticillata
18 Yellow asphodel, *or king's spear*, 50 cts.	Asphodelus luteus
19 White do.	ramosus
20 Aster, *many species*	Aster, *sp.*
21 Mountain daisy	Bellis perennis
22 Double red do.	hortensis
23 Red quilled do.	*v. fistulosa*
24 White do. 50 cts.	*v. alba*
25 White quilled do. 50 cts.	*fistulosa*
26 Blush quilled do. 50 cts.	*v. carnea*
27 Hen and chicken do. 50 cts.	*v. prolifera*
28 Prickly pear, *or Indian fig*, 50 cts.	Cactus opuntia
29 Pyramidal bellflower, $1	Campanula pyramidalis
30 Great do. *or throat-wort*, 50 cts.	trachelium
31 Syrian do.	mollis
32 Betony leaved do.	betonicifolia
33 Maryland cassia	Cassia marylandica
34 Blue catananche, 50 cts.	Catananche cærulea

35 New-Jersey tea, *delicate*, 50 cts.	Ceanothus americanus
36 White chelone	Chelone glabra
37 Black snake root	Cimicifuga serpentaria
38 Brown flowering clematis, 37 cts.	Clematis ochroleuca
39 Austrian entire leaved do. 50 cts.	integrifolia
40 Upright do. 50 cts.	erecta
41 Alpine do. 50 cts.	alpina
42 Lily of the valley	Convallaria majalis
43 Solomon's seal	racemosa
44 Rose coloured perennial convolvulus	Convolvulus sepium
45 Large white do. 50 cts.	panduratus
46 Double white do. $1	*v. pleno*
47 Officinal jalap, 50 cts.	jalapa
48 Palmated coreopsis	Coreopsis tripteris
49 Superb do. 50 cts.	tinctoria
50 Great flowering do. 50 cts.	grandiflora
51 Yellow lady's slipper, 50cts.	Cypripedium pubescens
52 White and red splendid do. 75 cts.	spectabile
53 Red do. 37 cts.	humile
54 European yellow do. $1	calceolus
55 Siberian bee larkspur	Delphinium elatum
56 Large flowering do.	grandiflorum
57 Double flowering do. $1	*v. pleno*
58 Azure blue do. 50 cts.	azureum
59 White fraxinella. *This plant exhales inflammable gas*, 50 cts.	Dictamnus alba
60 Red do. 50 cts.	*v. rubra*
61 Virginian dragon's head	Dracocephalum virginicum
62 Narrow leaved epilobium, 50 cts.	Epilobium angustifolium
63 Yucca leaved eryngo, 37cts.	Eryngium yuccifolium
64 Flat leaved do. 50 cts.	planum
65 Blue eupatorium, *beautiful*	Eupatorium cælestinum
66 Purple do.	purpureum
67 Trifoliate do. & *many others*	trifoliatum
68 Soapwort gentian	Gentiana saponaria
69 Crosswort do.	cruciata
70 Yellowish do. 50 cts.	ochroleuca

71 Catesby's gentian, 50 cts.	Gentiana Catesbæi
72 Bloody geranium	Geranium sanguineum
73 Blue do.	maculatum
74 Double Scotch do. 50 cts.	pratense, *pleno*
75 Striped flowered do.	striatum
76 Pyrenian do. 50 cts.	pyrenaicum
77 Lancastrian do. 50 cts.	Lancastriense
78 Yellow gerardia, *splendid*, 37 cts.	Gerardia quercifolia
79 Autumnal flowering helenium	Helenium autumnale
80 Perennial sunflower	Helianthus divaricatus
81 Double flowering do. 50cts.	multiflorus, *pleno*
82 Tallest do.	altissimus
83 Narrow leaved do.	angustifolius
84 Silvery leaved do.	canescens
85 Rose coloured hibiscus	Hibiscus palustris
86 White and purple ditto, *splendid*, 37 cts.	moscheutos
87 Halbert leaved do. 37 cts.	militaris
88 Sweet seneca grass	Holcus odoratus
89 Largest St. John's-wort, 37 cts	Hypericum ascyroides
90 Rose coloured perennial pea	Lathyrus latifolius
91 Scarlet cardinal flower	Lobelia cardinalis
92 Blue lobelia	siphilitica
93 Crimson do. 50 cts.	fulgens
94 Splendid do. $1	splendens
95 Blue perennial lupin	Lupinus perennis
96 Nootka Sound lupin, 50 cts.	nookatensis
97 Scarlet lychnis	Lychnis chalcedonica
98 Double scarlet do. *very splendid*, 50 cts.	*v. pleno*
99 Willow herb, 50 cts.	Lythrum salicaria
100 Carolina reed, 50 cts.	Miegia macrosperma
101 Delicate mimosa, *beautiful*, 50 cts.	Mimosa illinoensis
102 Blue monkey flower	Mimulus ringens
103 Crimson monarda	Monarda didyma
104 Yellow do.	punctata
105 Pale purple do.	oblongata
106 Pale red do.	fistulosa
107 White do.	gracilis
108 Forget-me-not	Myosotis arvensis

109 Yellow orchis	Orchis ciliaris
110 Oriental poppy, 50 cts.	Papaver orientale
111 Blackberry lily	Pardanthus chinensis
112 Ribband grass	Phalaris arundinacea
113 Red phlox, *or lychnadea*	Phlox paniculata
114 Purple spotted do.	maculata
115 Wave leaved do.	undulata
116 White do.	suaveolens
117 Striped leaved do. 50 cts.	*v. fol. var.*
118 Pale red do.	subulata
119 Purple everlasting pea	Pisum maritimum
120 May apple, *or wild mandrake*	Podophyllum peltatum
121 Blue Greek valerian, *or Jacob's ladder*, 37 cts.	Polemonium ceruleum
122 Double feverfew, 37 cts.	Pyrethrum parthenium, *pl.*
123 Double yellow ranunculus, 50 cts.	Ranunculus acris, *pl.*
124 Double white do. *or fair maids of France*, 75 cts.	aconitifolius, *pl.*
125 Dyer's madder	Rubia tinctorium
126 Purple rudbeckia	Rudbeckia purpurea
127 Jagged leaved yellow do.	lasciniata
128 Hairy leaved yellow do.	hirta
129 Three lobed do.	triloba
130 White officinal soapwort	Saponaria officinalis
131 Double white do.	*v. pleno*
132 Double rose coloured do.	*v. roseo*
133 Purple side-saddle flower, 50 cts.	Saracenia purpurea
134 Yellow do. 50 cts.	flava
135 Purple Siberian saxifrage, 50 cts.	Saxifraga crassifolia
136 Granulated do.	granulata
137 Chrysanthemum leaved scrophularia	Scrophularia chrysanthemifolia
138 European scullcap	Scutellaria rubicunda
139 Live-for-ever, *or evergreen orpine*	Sedum telephium
140 Yellow flowering stonecrop	aizoon
141 Neat flowering do.	pulchellum
142 Purslane leaved do.	ternatum
143 Poplar leaved do.	populifolium
144 Smooth leaved sida	Sida napæa

145 Palmated sida	Sida dioica
146 Blue sophora	Sophora cærulea
147 White do.	alba
148 Yellow do. *To this plant flies have such an aversion, that they will quickly leave the spot where it is placed*	tinctoria
149 Siberian do.	lupinoides
150 Medicinal pink root, 50cts.	Spigelia marylandica
151 Double meadow sweet	Spiræa ulmaria, *pl.*
152 Double dropwort	filipendula, *pl.*
153 Red Siberian spiræa	lobata
154 Goat's beard do. 50 cts.	aruncus
155 Thrift, *or sea pink*	Statice armeria
156 Blue Virginian spiderwort	Tradescantia virginica
157 Pale blue do. 37 cts.	*v. pallido*
158 White do. 50 cts.	*v. alba*
159 Rose coloured do. 50 cts.	roseo
160 European globe flower, 50 cts.	Trollius europæus
161 Asiatic do. 50 cts.	asiaticus
162 Rose coloured vervain	Verbena aubletia
163 Scarlet valerian	Valeriana rubra
164 White do.	*v. alba*
165 Garden do.	phu
166 Green American hellebore	Veratrum viride
167 Purple autumnal vernonia	Vernonia noveboracensis
168 Virginian speedwell, *celebrated for cures of dropsy, leprosy, and salt-rheum, 50 cts. or a quantity with prescription,* $3	Veronica virginica
169 Blue fragrant violet, 12cts.	Viola odorata
170 Double blue do.	*v. pleno*
171 Double purple do.	*v. purpurea pleno*
172 Bird's foot do. 12 cts.	pedata
173 Palmated do. 12 cts.	palmata
174 Adam's thread, *or thready yucca,* $1	Yucca filamentosa
175 Dwarf do. $1	*v. pumila*
176 Adam's needle, $1	gloriosa

MEDICINAL and CULINARY PLANTS, Biennial and Perennial, 12 to 25 Cents each, except those noted.

1 Sneezewort	Achillea ptarmica
2 Water plantain	Alisma plantago
3 Chives	Allium schnænoprasum
4 Common garlick	sativum
5 Marsh mallow	Althæa officinalis
6 Sweet alyssum	Alyssum maritimum
7 Officinal bugloss	Anchusa officinalis
8 Dill	Anethum graveolens
9 Finochio	*v. ozoricum*
10 Fennel	fœniculum
11 Garden angelica	Angelica archangelica
12 Shining angelica	triquinata
13 Chamomile	Anthemis nobilis
14 Smallage	Apium graveolens
15 Spikenard	Aralia racemosa
16 Wild sassaparilla	nudicaulis
17 Burdock	Arctium lappa
18 Snake root	Aristolochia serpentaria
19 Wormwood	Artemesia absinthium
20 Tarragon, *or astragon*	dracunculus
21 Asarabacca	Asarum canadense
22 European do. 50 cts.	europæum
23 Virginian do. 50 cts.	virginicum
24 Arum leaved do. 50 cts.	arifolium
25 Black swallowwort, 37 cts.	Asclepias nigra
26 Deadly nightshade, 50 cts.	Atropa belladona
27 Mandrake, 50 cts.	mandragora
28 Officinal betony	Betonica officinalis
29 Officinal borage	Borago officinalis
30 Caraway	Carum carui
31 Celandine	Chelidonium majus
32 Wild succory	Chicorium intybus
33 Poisonous cicuta	Cicuta maculata
34 Horse radish	Cochlearia armoracia
35 Poison hemlock	Conium maculatum
36 Coriander	Coriandrum sativum
37 Sea kale	Crambe maritima
38 Garden artichoke	Cynara scolymus

39 Cardoon	Cynara cardunculus
40 Purple fox glove	Digitalis purpurea
41 White do.	*v. alba*
42 Yellow do.	lutea
43 Fuller's teasel	Dipsacus fullonium
44 Wild do.	sylvestris
45 Caper spurge	Euphorbia lathyris
46 Ipecacuanha	Ipecacuanha
47 Officinal goat's rue	Galega officinalis
48 European liquorice, 50 cts.	Glycirrhiza glabra
49 Green hellebore, 50 cts.	Helleborus viridis
50 Black do. *or Christmas rose*, 50 cts.	niger
51 Jerusalem artichoke	Helianthus tuberosus
52 Sweet rocket	Hesperis matronalis
53 Common hop	Humulus lupulus
54 Black henbane	Hyoscyamus niger
55 Officinal hyssop	Hyssopus officinalis
56 Elecampane	Inula helenium
57 Dyer's woad	Isatis tinctoria
58 Common lavendar	Lavandula spica
59 Dandelion	Leontodon taraxacum
60 Motherwort	Leonurus cardiaca
61 Lovage	Ligusticum levisticum
62 Horehound	Marrubium vulgare
63 Common balm	Melissa officinalis
64 Peppermint	Mentha piperita
65 Spearmint	viridis
66 Catmint, *or nep*	Nepeta cataria
67 Common marjoram	Origanum vulgare
68 Ginseng	Panax quinquefolium
69 Common winter cherry	Physalis alkekengi
70 Anise	Pimpinella anisum
71 Swamp cabbage	Pothos fœtida
72 Common burnet	Poterium sanguisorba
73 Great self-heal	Prunella grandiflora
74 Officinal lungwort	Pulmonaria officinalis
75 Tart rhubarb, 50 cts.	Rheum undulatum
76 Turkey do. 50 cts.	rhaponticum
77 Officinal do. $1	palmatum
78 Tartarian do. 50 cts.	tartaricum
79 Thick leaved do. $1	compactum
80 Garden patience dock	Rumex patientia
81 Garden sorrel	acetosa

82 Common rue	Ruta graveolens
83 Officinal sage	Salvia officinalis
84 Clary	sclarea
85 Officinal, *or field burnet*	Sanguisorba officinalis
86 Canadian burnet	canadensis
87 Puccoon, *or blood root*	Sanguinaria canadensis
88 Sweet scabious	Scabiosa atropurpurea
89 Myrrh, *or sweet sicely*	Scandix odorata
90 Scrophulary	Scrophularia marylandica
91 Officinal scullcap	Scutellaria lateriflora
92 Common house leek	Sempervivum tectorum
93 Water cress	Sisymbrium officinalis
94 Skirret	Sium sirsarum
95 Golden rod	Solidago altissima
96 Sweet do.	odora
97 Trifoliate spiræa	Spiræa trifoliata
98 Comfrey	Symphytum officinale
99 Oriental do.	orientale
100 Tansy	Tanacetum vulgare
101 Common thyme	Thymus vulgaris
102 Lemon do.	serpyllum
103 Fenugreek	Trigonella fœnumgræcum
104 Common colt's foot	Tussilago farfara
105 Butter bur	petassites

BIENNIAL and PERENNIAL EXOTIC FLOWERS, 12 to 25 Cents each.

1 Rose campion	Agrostemma coronaria
2 China hollyhock, *various* colours	Althæa rosea
3 Double yellow do.	*v. flava plena*
4 Black do.	*v. nigra*
5 Scarlet snap dragon	Antirrhinum majus
6 Canterbury bell	Campanula medium
7 Scotch thistle	Carduus eriophorus
8 Bladder campion	Cucubalus behen
9 Starry do.	stellatus
10 Great globe thistle	Echinops sphærocephalus
11 Spongy flowered fumitory	Fumaria fungosa

12 Musk geranium	Geranium moschatum
13 French honeysuckle	Hedysarum coronarium
14 Perennial flax	Linum perenne
15 Honesty, *or satin leaf*	Lunaria biennis
16 Dioecious lychnis	Lychnis dioica
17 Dwarf do.	montana
18 White upright reseda	Reseda alba
19 Woolly leaved stachys	Stachys lanata
20 Heart's ease, *or pansey*	Viola tricolor

And a great number of others.

ANNUAL FLOWERS.

Several hundred species are cultivated in the Garden, but they are of so little moment, that it would be superfluous to give their names in detail.

BULBOUS

AND

TUBEROUS ROOTED PLANTS.

The following have been selected with great care from the finest collections in Europe, and are remarkable for their size, beauty, or delicacy; they are cultivated under the same names by which they were imported, and the prices of many of them are less than the retail prices in Holland, the proprietor relying on the increase for remuneration. In the selection no expence has been spared, and the choicest flowers have been culled from the finest collections of Holland and Flanders—more on account of this being a favourite class of plants with the proprietor, than from any expectation of profit. It can, therefore, with the utmost confidence, be asserted, that the collection now offered to the public, the first cost of which was near four thousand dollars, is not surpassed in those intrinsic qualities, which constitute the peculiar charms of this class of plants, by any other in the world.

‡ denotes extra fine sorts.
† ——— the earliest sorts.
* ——— those that are tender.

N. B. Where the prices are by the dozen, the selection must be left to the proprietor.

DOUBLE HYACINTHS.

Hyacinthus *orientalis.*

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

Deep Red and Crimson.

	Each. $ cts.
1 ‡Amelia galotti	25
2 ‡Augustus rex	75
3 ‡Betty	1 50
4 †Boerhave	37
5 †Bouquet formé	50
6 Bouquet tendre	1
7 Brandspiegel	50
8 Charlotte Mortimer	37
9 Count Bathiany	25
10 ‡Count de la Coste	1
11 Couronne d'or	50
12 Cramoisie royale	75
13 ‡Delice de flore	50
14 †Delice du printems	50
15 Demodosus	37
16 ‡†Diadème de flore	25
17 ‡Dutchess de Parma	1
18 †‡Flos sanguineus	25
19 Josephine	3
20 La gracieuse	75
21 La beauté supreme	50
22 ‡La fidelle	25
23 La victoire	1
24 Le brilliant	2
25 Leo	37
26 Leo triumphalis	50
27 ‡L'opulence	75
28 †‡Madame Zoutman	50
29 Marquis de la Coste	1
30 Marquis de Verac	1
31 Mignon de Dryfhout	37
32 More	1 50
33 Pileus cardinalis	25
34 Pontifex romano	37

	Each. $ cts.
35 Princesse Autrichenne	1
36 ‡Rex rubrorum	50
37 Rood scarlaken	37
38 Roubis brilliant	1
39 Rose mignon	25
40 Rouge bordé vert, *red and green*	50
41 Rouge charmante	31
42 Sans rival	75
43 Soleil royale	50
44 rouge	37
45 † brilliant	25
46 Surpasse goudmyn	50
47 Susanna	3
48 Syfrax	37
49 Theatre d'Hollande	50
50 Velours rouge	2
51 ‡Viscountess d'Hereria	1

Fine reds, varieties by name, 3 dollars per dozen
Finest do. varieties by name, 5 dollars per dozen
Fine do. 100 varieties mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

Pale Red and Rosy.

52 Ala grecque	37
53 Aurelius prudentius	37
54 Barsillai	50
55 ‡Beauté brilliante	1
56 Beauté honteuse	50
57 ‡Betty	1 25
58 Catherine victorieuse	1 50
59 †Charlotte de Montmorency	25
60 Euterpe	50
61 Favorite des dames	50
62 Frederica	37
63 ‡Gloriosa superba	75
64 ‡Groot voorst, *grand duke*	50
65 Habit nuptial	37
66 †Hugo grotius	25
67 †Julia	25
68 La delicatesse	50
69 La magnifique	25
70 ‡L'honneur d'Amsterdam	62
71 Lord Cochrane	50
72 ‡Marquis de Bonacque	37
73 Phœnix	37
74 Pyramide des roses	2
75 Rose virginale	50
76 Rose surpassante	25
77 Rose sceptre	50
78 Tamerlane	1 50
79 Temple of Diana	25
80 ‡Temple of Apollo	37

Fine rosy, varieties by name, 3 dollars per dozen
Finest do. varieties by name, 5 dollars per dozen
Fine do. 75 varieties mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

Purple and Dark Blue.

81 Attilla	37
82 Bailif d'Amstelland	25
83 Bleu foncé	25
84 Buffon	2 50
85 †Cæruleus imperialis	31
86 Charmante violette	25
87 †Commandant	50
88 Count Van Beuren	25
89 ‡Count d'Ovilliers	50
90 Count Veri	75
91 ‡Datames	50
92 ‡Dutchess of Normandy	50
93 Emperor Titus	25
94 Emperor Tiberius	25
95 Flos ex flore	25
96 Fontainebleau	31
97 Gid zwart	50
98 ‡Globe celeste	1
99 Gloria mundi	3
100 Glorieuse	1
101 Habit romain	25
102 ‡Incomparable azure	25
103 ‡Jupiter	75
104 Kensington	50
105 King's spear	50
106 King Aginsarus	25
107 Kroon des Mooren	25
108 Kroon Van Indien	50
109 L'admiration	50
110 La rosée	37
111 †La bien aimé	25
112 †‡L'amitié	31
113 ‡La majestueuse	75
114 L'importante	2
115 Linnæus	25
116 Marshal de France	50
117 ‡Martinet	50
118 Masalon	75
119 ‡Mon ami	25
120 †‡Negro superbe	50
121 Nigritienne	37
122 Pluto	25
123 Pourpre imperiale	31

		Each. $	cts.
124	Roi baleus		25
125	‡Roi des bleues	1	
126	Roi des noirs		50
127	‡Superbe en noir		50
128	Susanna Elizabeth		75
129	Tenebre palpable		50
130	Tyrian purple		37
131	Velours noir		50
132	†‡Velours pourpre		50
133	Voorda		37

Fine purples, &c. by name, 3 dollars per dozen
Finest do. by name, 5 dollars per dozen
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

Porcelain Blue.

134	†‡Admiral de Ruyter		25
135	Activité		37
136	†A-la-mode		31
137	†‡Bucentaurus		31
138	‡Captain general		62
139	‡Count Bentick	1	
140	Dageraad		37
141	Diodemus		31
142	Dome d'Utrecht		37
143	†Duke d'Anjou		25
144	Flora		37
145	‡Globe terreste		37
146	Grand treasurer of Britain		25
147	‡Grand sultan		25
148	‡Habit brilliant		50
149	‡L'abbe de Veirac		75
150	‡Monsieur	1	
151	Monsieur Necker	1	
152	Nouvelle mode		50
153	Oldenbarnweld		25
154	Orondatus		75
155	‡Pasquin		50
156	†‡Passetout		25
157	‡Prince Henry de Prusse		37
158	Representant		25
159	Robinson		25
160	Sertorius	2	
161	States general		25

Fine porcelain blue, by name, 3 dollars per dozen
Finest do. by name, 5 dollars per dozen
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

Agathe and Grisdelin Blue.

		Each $	cts.
162	Acengarius		37
163	Aspasia panaché		50
164	‡Bizard agathe		25
165	Bonté sanspareille		50
166	‡Count de St. Priest	1	
167	‡Gloria florum	1	50
168	Grand merveilleuse		25
169	Madame Marmont	5	
170	Silver mine		50

Fine varieties, by name, 3 dollars per dozen
Finest do. by name, 5 dollars per dozen

White, and White with Yellow Eyes.

171	Aimable blanche		50
172	Andromeda		31
173	Aster		37
174	Concordia		75
175	Countess de Rechters		37
176	Countess de Welderen		37
177	Dageraad		37
178	Don gratuit		25
179	Duc de Valois		50
180	‡Dutchess of Berry		37
181	Dutchess of Bedford		25
182	Dulcinea		25
183	Flavo superbe		31
184	General Bentick	2	50
185	‡Gloria florum		50
186	Grand monarch of France		75
187	Grand triumph		25
188	Illustre pyramidale		31
189	Infant princess		25
190	Jeanette		75
191	Labien aimé		25
192	Liberte d'or		25
193	Margrave of Baden		25
194	†Marmontel		50
195	Minerva		25
196	Nannette		31
197	Perenne	1	50
198	Reine de Prusse	2	
199	Saturnus		62
200	Sceptre d'or		50
201	Solis		75
202	‡Sultan Achmet		50
203	‡Suprema alba	1	25
204	Triumph blandina		75
205	Van de Kasteelen	1	25
206	Venus	2	
207	‡Viscountess de Dogenfeldt		87

	Each. $ cts.
208 Virgo	25
209 Yellow eye	25

Fine varieties, by name, 3 dollars per dozen
Finest varieties, by name, 5 dollars per dozen
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

White, with Red and Pink Eyes.

210 Aardshertogine	75
211 †‡Admiral Zoutman	37
212 A-la-mode	75
213 America	75
214 ‡American congress	1
215 Anna Maria	1
216 Beauté sanspareille	75
217 Belle blanche incarnate	25
218 ‡Belle forme	37
219 Casuaris	75
220 Cœur incarnate	50
221 Diana of Ephesus	62
222 †‡Duke of Berry	25
223 Duc d'Orleans	50
224 Flora	1 50
225 ‡Furius Camillus	1
226 General Washington	1
227 ‡Gloria florum suprema	1
228 Hooft	2 50
229 †Illustre beauté	31
230 Jewel of Harlaem	25
231 Josephine	1 25
232 ‡Juno	50
233 King Solomon	50
234 King George	50
235 La belle nouailles	25
236 †Madame de St. Simon	50
237 Monarch de Prusse	37
238 ‡Montgolfier	50
239 ‡Og, king of Basan	25
240 Prince Guillaume Frederick	1
241 Prince of Waterloo	5
242 Versailles	50
243 Viscountess de Rahaolt	50
244 Sophie	1 50

Fine varieties, by name 3 dollars per dozen
Finest do. by name, 5 dollars per dozen
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

White, with Violet and Purple Eyes.

245 †Bailif de Zuidwyk	50
246 Beauté tendre	50
247 Belle Therese	2
248 Bellissimo	50
249 †‡Bijoux des amateurs	50
250 †Candidus violaceus	37
251 †‡Cœur aimable	25
252 Cœur noir	50
253 Constantia Elizabeth	25
254 Cour d'Espagne	50
255 †Dr. Franklin	50
256 Duc de Bourgoyne	75
257 Ersprins	1
258 †‡Flavus Josephus	50
259 La cherie	50
260 L'eclat	74
261 ‡Miss Kitty, *largest*	2 50
262 Paris de Marmontel	25
263 Pope Pius	50
264 ‡Sphera mundi	1
265 States general	50
266 ‡Violet superbe	50

Fine varieties, by name, 3 dollars per dozen
Finest do. by name, 5 dollars per dozen
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

Yellow and Orange, with various Eyes.

267 Anna Pawlowna, *semidouble*	1 50
268 Anton, *semidouble*	75
269 ‡Bouquet orange	1
270 Chrysolora	50
271 Couleur de paille	2
272 Courone de cuivre	50
273 ‡Duc de Berry d'or, *extra*	1
274 Dutchess de Berry	75
275 ‡Grand Alexander, *extra*	2 50
276 Heroine	3
277 Jaune constante	1
278 inconstante	50
279 couronné	50
280 d'or	75
281 Napolitaine	50
282 La favorite	1
283 L'or d'Espagne	1
284 L'or d'Peru	2 50
285 ‡L'or vegetable	37
286 Louis d'or	50
287 Ophir	25
288 Pure d'or	1 25

	Each. $ cts.
289 Pyramide jaune	50
290 Vainqueur	1 25

Finest varieties, by name, 6 dollars per dozen
Fine do. mixed, 3 dollars per dozen
Inferior, mixed, 2 dollars per dozen

SINGLE HYACINTHS.

Rosy and Crimson.

291 Acteur	25
292 Aimable Louise	50
293 Aimable Rozette	25
294 Belle Hollandoise	25
295 Cornelia	50
296 Dame d'amour	1 50
297 ‡Diademe de flore	25
298 Diana	75
299 Eclatante	50
300 Fulvia	50
301 ‡Henrietta Wilhelmina	50
302 Herodias	50
303 Labalaine	75
304 ‡L'eclair, *deepest crimson*	1 50
305 Mars	2
306 Mignon de Dryfhout	50
307 Orange rouge	37
308 ‡Paix d'Amiens, *crimson, extra*	1
309 ‡Princess of Esterhazy, *crimson, extra*	1
310 Prince William	50
311 Pyramide royale	75
312 ‡Raphael	75
313 Regina rubrorum	1
314 Temple of Apollo	50
315 Thalia	37
316 ‡ Theodora Wilhelmina	50

Fine varieties, by name, 3 dollars per dozen
Finest do. by name, 5 dollars per dozen
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

Blue and Purple.

317 ‡Appius	50
318 Belle porcelaine	25
319 Boas	37
320 Buonaparte	50
321 Bonté held	50
322 Ceruleus imperialis	25
323 Charmante bonté	25
324 Charmante pourpre	25
325 Count Van Buren	25
326 Crepiscule	37
327 ‡Emilius	25
328 Emicus	50
329 General Hoche	75
330 Goliath	50
331 Grand védette	1
332 Habit noir	1
333 Joab	25
334 King's mantle	75
335 La grandeur	25
336 L'ami du cœur, *darkest*	50
337 L'ombre	1
338 Lucina	25
339 Lord Nelson	25
340 Nigritienne	50
341 Nimrod	50
342 Orondates	25
343 ‡Parfait bouquet	37
344 Passe non plus ultra	50
345 Pausanias	25
346 Perle de France	31
347 Perruque noir	50
348 ‡Pronkjuweel	37
349 Vainqueur	37
350 Vulcain	1

50 varieties, by name, 2 dollars and 50 cts. per dozen
40 do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

White.

351 Belle galathé	25
352 Belle pronkert	50
353 ‡Grand blanche imperiale	25
354 Grandeur triumphant	25
355 Monarque du monde	50
356 Nimrod	75
357 ‡‡Premier noble	25
358 Pyramide superbe	25
359 ‡Roi de Basan	62
360 Seconde imperiale	25
361 Staatsraad	75
362 Triumph blandina	31

20 varieties, by name, 2 dollars and 50 cts. per dozen
25 do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

	Each. $ cts.
Yellow.	
363 Adonia	25
364 Beauté jaune	25
365 Courone jaune	37
366 Courone Van Audan	25
367 Goudemunt	37
368 Jaune tendre	25
369 Jonquille	50
370 Pluie d'or	25
371 Prince d'Orange	31
372 Toison d'or	25
373 Vorst Van Dessau	37
12 varieties, by name, 2 dollars and 50 cts. per dozen	
20 do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen	

HYACINTHS—*Different Species.*

374 Blue grape hyacinth	
375 Purple grape	
376 White grape	
377 Pale blue grape	
378 ‡Tassel, *or two coloured*	
379 ‡Large feathered	
380 Musk, *or nutmeg*	
381 Large do.	
382 Blue harebells	
383 Small blue do.	
384 White do.	
385 Rose do.	
386 Red do.	
387 Violet do.	
388 Cluster flowered	
Hyacinthus botryoides	12
v. purpureo	15
v. albo	15
v. pallido	15
comosus	25
monstrosus	25
muscari	25
v. major	25
nonscriptus	12
v. cerul. min.	12
v. albo	20
v. roseo	20
v. rubro	20
v. violaceo	20
racemosus	12

HYACINTHS—*By Assortments.*

The first assortment of 100 Hyacinths, of 100 exquisite double varieties, one of each by name, 35 dollars.

The second assortment of 100 do. of 50 fine double varieties, two of each by name, 25 dollars.

The third assortment of 100 do. of 25 good double varieties, four of each by name, 20 dollars.

The fourth assortment of 100 do. of 20 varieties, five of each by name, 15 dollars.

Various kinds, mixed, per hundred, 12 dollars.

TULIP. Tulipa *gesneriana.*

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

Early Tulips.

These are of every shade, and begin blooming about two weeks before any of the others—25 cents, except those noted.

	Each. $ cts.
1 Aspasia	
2 Altonius royale	
3 Belle lisette	
4 ‡Bizar blyhof	
5 verdiset	
6 plaisante, *producing often several flowers on one stalk*	37
7 ‡ pronkert	50
8 Bruid de Harlaem	
9 Brun pourpre	
10 Cardinalshoed	
11 Cerise panaché	37
12 † rectifié, *extra*	50
13 ‡Clairmonde	
14 seconde	
15 goude	
16 *white*	
17 dorée	
18 Count Holstein	
19 Couronne flammé	
20 Cramoisie royale	
21 superbe	
22 de Baden, *rectifié*	50
23 Damiathe blanche	
24 Damathé	
25 Drapeau	
26 Duke Van Thol	
27 *white*	50
28 Van Harlaem	
29 Voorhelm	
30 Orange	
31 de Holstein	
32 de Wurtemburg	
33 Bennebroek	
34 Victor	
35 Blyhof	
36 de Toledo	
37 Drap d'or	
38 Favorite des cerices	
39 Feu de Moscow	
40 d'Aboukir	
41 de l'Empire, *striped leaved*	
42 Turcque	
43 Flammée royale	
44 Florida	
45 Goud sceptre	
46 Graaf florus	
47 Granaat rood	
48 Grand maitre de Malta	
49 Gulde bloem	
50 Hecuba	
51 Hof Van Brabant	
52 Imperatrice de Russie	
53 Isabella	
54 Jason	
55 Keizer kroon	
56 La belle alliance	
57 Lac bon flos, *striped leaved*	50
58 La cherie	
59 Lac met bontloff	
60 Le brilliant	37
61 Maitre des cerices	50
62 Manasse	
63 Ma plus aimable	
64 Marquis de Westenrade	
65 Milthiades, *pure white*	
66 Minerva	
67 Morlion, *rectifié*	
68 Nonpareille	
69 Olympiad	
70 Paragon Izerhand	
71 gulde bloem	
72 Brandson	
73 constant	
74 Florida	
75 Pavillon de flore	
76 Philomela	
77 Pluie d'or	
78 Pottebaker	
79 Prince de Ligne	50
80 Prince Van Starrenberg	
81 Princess	
82 Reine des cerices	
83 Reine Esther	
84 Rose merveille	
85 Ruban d'or	
86 ‡Standard royal	
87 Suisse	50
88 Superintendant	50

	Each. $ cts.
89 Thomas Moore	
90 Ulysses	
91 Unique	
92 Valk, *white*	
93 Viceroi	1
94 Vurige feu	37
95 Vuurberg	
96 Wapen Van Leyden, *Leyden Arms*	
97 Waterloo	
98 White swan	
99 White bordered red	
100 Yellow and red Van Leyden	

Finest varieties, by name, 2 dollars per dozen

Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

Bizarre Tulips.

These are violet, purple, brown, red and rose coloured, and all intermediate shades on yellow grounds.

101 Abbadon	37
102 Abbé de St. Omer	50
103 Abbé de St. Croix	1
104 African, *striped leaved*	37
105 Amintas	75
106 ‡Anacreon	50
107 Aquivera	37
108 Archidalia	50
109 Artabanus	1
110 Aurora	50
111 Aurora borealis	50
112 Bacha	75
113 Baron de Reischach	25
114 ‡Beauté parfaite	50
115 Beauté supreme	1
116 Belle et parfaite	50
117 Blazerius	50
118 Bonaparte	50
119 Borgvlied	37
120 Boterklont	50
121 Brigitte	25
122 Britanicus	1
123 Bruin Casteel	50
124 Caffée de Java	37
125 Carigula	50
126 Chalcedoine	37
127 Charbonnier noir	62
128 Clovis	50
129 Comble de gloire	50
130 de beautés	50
131 Congress	37
132 Corbiers	50
133 Corsica	37
134 Courone imperiale	1
135 Crapeau	50
136 Czar de Moscovie	50
137 Delion	50
138 Dorée	1
139 Ducaten goud	37
140 Duke d'Anjou	50
141 Ferea	37
142 de Chartres	1
143 de Savoy	50
144 ‡ of Richmond	25
145 Dutchess de Parma	50
146 ‡Electeur de Cologne	37
147 Emperor Napoleon	1
148 Estimée	25
149 Favorite	50
150 Fredericus Rex	25
151 Gargantua	37
152 General Laudon	1
153 Bathiany	50
154 ‡ Daun	25
155 Gloire de France	25
156 ‡Gloria mundi	1
157 Gloria regum	50
158 Goliah	37
159 ‡Gordianus	62
160 Goudheurs	50
161 Goudemunt	50
162 Goudring	37
163 Grand duke	25
164 maitre teutonique	75
165 ‡ monarque	1
166 ‡ triumph	50
167 patriarch	1
168 Henrietta	50
169 Henry le Grand	1
170 Hogenboth	50
171 Incomparable primus	50
172 Jolie	50
173 Jove	50
174 Juno	1
175 Kerres	1
176 Kariouta	50
177 Koningshof	37
178 La belle financiere	1
179 Parisienne	1
180 sombreuse	1
181 singuliere	1
182 sublime	50
183 ville de Harlaem	1
184 beauté fine	25
185 L'eveille	50
186 La reine	25
187 L'autrichien	62
188 Le cantique	50

	Each. $ cts.
189 Le dæuil, *or devil*	50
190 Leodie	50
191 Libanus	50
192 Lion	1
193 Lion d'Hollande	1
194 Lord Mayor	50
195 Louis l'Effroi	75
196 triumphant	75
197 ‡Madagascar	50
198 Maligride	50
199 ‡Mandello	50
200 Mausolée	50
201 Memorable	50
202 Mentor	50
203 Metropolitan	25
204 Miroir	25
205 Monsieur Badier	75
206 Montserrat	50
207 Mordecai	50
208 Nabob	25
209 Non plus ultra, *extra*	2 50
210 Nouveau triumphant	25
211 Ophir	1
212 Orion	50
213 ‡Pain d'epices	25
214 Pantheon	1 50
215 Paoly	1
216 Passe aquivera	50
217 Perfecta	75
218 Pierre francois	50
219 Pompe celebre	75
220 Pont d'Arcole, *extra*	1 25
221 Pourpre de Tyre	50
222 Prince de Robecq	50
223 Ferdinand	1
224 Reine de Candace	50
225 de Morocco	1
226 de France	25
227 Rex indiarum	50
228 Roi d'Hollande, *extra*	1 25
229 des bizarres	50
230 de Brazil	1
231 des tulipes	2
232 des abeilles	50
233 Robin	50
234 Ruban de St. Louis	50
235 Sans mère, *very large*	50
236 Saturnus	1
237 St. Bertrand	50
238 Semiramis	37
239 ‡Semper Augustus. *This tulip sold, during the tulip mania in Holland, for four thousand dollars*	1
240 Struisvogel	75
241 Suarow	1 50

	Each. $ cts.
242 Sub A	50
243 Superbe incarnate	50
244 Surpasse le cantique	50
245 ‡Tige rouge	50
246 Tres belle	50
247 Trouvé	1
248 Valentienne	75
249 Viceroi Van Ireland. *This tulip sold, in Holland, during the tulip mania, for ten thousand dollars*	1
250 Violet Leander	50
251 Stammers	50
252 Viola qui surpasse	1
253 ‡Yellow crown	37

Finest varieties, by name, 5 dollars per dozen
Fine do. by name, 3 dollars, and 2 dollars per dozen
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

Bibloem Tulips.

These are black, purple, violet, and brown, and all intermediate shades on white grounds.

254 Aigle triomphant	50
255 Aimable blanche	75
256 Alexander magnus	50
257 Ambassadeur d'Hollande	8
258 Amintas	50
259 Archelos à violet Anthonia	1
260 Armida	50
261 Atlas	50
262 Bailluw Van zuid Hollande	2
263 Van der Mervede	1
264 Bailluwinne	75
265 Barbue	50
266 Beauregard	37
267 Beauté virginale	50
268 Belle king	37
269 Margarethe	50
270 forme agathe	50
271 fond noir	2
272 Jacomine	50
273 Bellissimo	75
274 Bellona	1
275 Bienfait incomparable	75
276 Blanche violette	75
277 Bonaparte	6
278 Bruine Diana	37
279 Brunette royale	1

	Each. $ cts.
280 Favorite	50
281 Caffé brulé	1 50
282 Cato	50
283 Cheval brun	1 50
284 Christal	75
285 Cœur aimable	37
286 Comptesse de Murray	2
287 de Provence	1
288 Constantia	1 50
289 Conquette grisdeline	1
290 Cresus	75
291 Croonvogel	25
292 Divinatoire	50
293 Duc de Florence	50
294 de Bonfleurs	25
295 Dutchesse de Modene	2
296 Evecque d'Amboise	4
297 Favorite superbe	1 50
298 Flora's lustre	50
299 Gloria mundi	1 50
300 Grand Tamerlane	25
301 ‡ cheval noir	1 50
302 ‡ Turk	50
303 Cham	1
304 conquette marechal	1
305 Prior	37
306 Grisdelin superb	1 50
307 Grotius	1
308 Habit nuptial	75
309 Hecuba	37
310 Hof Van Denmark	1
311 ‡Imperatrice Romaine	1 50
312 de Maroc	1 50
313 Keizer Van Rusland	1 50
314 King George	75
315 of Prussia	1
316 Kroon des Mooren	50
317 La belle de Henin	50
318 agathe	50
319 beauté fine	50
320 cour de Denmark	75
321 comptesse	50
322 admiration	1 50
323 douairiére	1 50
324 gentille	1
325 mére brune	1 50
326 incomparable	1 50
327 singuliere	50
328 Le cordon bleu	50
329 Madame de Pompadour	1 50
330 Maitre partout	1
331 Maitresse partout	6
332 Marianne	1
333 Passe Cid	50
334 grand Turc	1 50

	Each. $ cts.
335 Perfecta	1 50
336 Pique de Teneriffe	50
337 Pluto	12
338 Pourpre imperiale	37
339 Prince Mauritz	25
340 hereditaire	6
341 d'Ahremberg	50
342 Frederick	1
343 Proserpine	1 50
344 ‡Queen of the Moors	50
345 Roi de Brazil	50
346 de Congo	75
347 de Macedoine	50
348 de Bohéme	50
349 Pegu	2
350 Reine d'Egypte	50
351 de Congo	50
352 Esther	37
353 des Amazons	1
354 des tulipes	75
355 Rex negros	1 50
356 Sans égal	10
357 Sang de Bœuf	1
358 Superbe en noir	1 50
359 Tour de Salisbury	1 50
360 Triumph de Amsterdam	50
361 de Lille, *rectifié*	50
362 grisdeline	50
363 Triomphante francoise	50
364 Ursina minor	1
365 Venerable	8
366 Violet aimable	50
367 Anthonia	1 50
368 belle forme, *superb*	50
369 belle forme, *fond noir*	50
370 quarto	2
371 fond noir	50
372 marquete	1 50
373 noir	50
374 nouvelle	50
375 perfecta	1 50
376 sovereign	3
377 superbe, *parfait*	1 50
378 Wales	2
379 king	50
380 dorothé	75
381 ‡ ma favorite	75
382 prince de Galitz	75
383 ‡Washington, *singular*	1

Finest varieties, by name, 5 dollars per dozen

Fine do. by name, 3 dollars, and 2 dollars per dozen

Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

Rose Bibloems.

Red, rosy, crimson, and scarlet, on white grounds.

		Each. $	cts.
384	Aard globe		37
385	Absaiom		37
386	‡Agrandeur		50
387	‡Bacu rectifié, *extra*	1	50
388	Beauté touchante	1	50
389	Belle Hollandoise		50
390	‡ berdine		25
391	Brisetout verport		75
392	Cassandre		50
393	Cerice primo superbe	8	
394	bonavontura	1	
395	sansparcille	1	
396	triomphant	1	
397	à belle forme	3	
398	superbe, *extra*	3	25
399	Clelie rectifié		50
400	Count de Vergennes	3	
401	Cramoisie la fidelle		50
402	Leopoldine	2	
403	‡ velonia		37
404	‡Danæ		50
405	Duke of Lancaster		37
406	Eleonora		25
407	Fidelentissimo		50
408	‡Globe tereste		25
409	Gloria rubrorum		50
410	Grand rose royale		50
411	Guerrier		75
412	Iphigenia	1	
413	King's flag		50
414	Koningshof		25
415	La beauté fine		25
416	fiere rose Herodias	1	
417	L'arbre de Diana	1	
418	La reine	1	
419	L'interessante	4	
420	‡La comptesse		75
421	La miniature		25
422	La ravisante, *striped leaved*		25
423	Madame de France		50
424	Manteau ducal	1	50
425	Mignon de France	1	
426	Noble blanche	1	
427	Non plus ultra	1	50
428	Passetout rose	1	
429	Ponceau de la becque	1	
430	Poncon royale	4	
431	Princess d'Asturie		50
432	Princess Wilhelmina	1	
433	Prince William		50
434	Queen of England		75
435	‡Reine des cerises	1	
436	Reine des Amazones		50
437	des fleurs	1	
438	Roi des cerices		75
439	‡Rose blandina, *extra*		50
440	‡ camusa	1	50
441	‡ camusa de Craix	2	50
442	clelie		50
443	‡ brilliante	1	
444	la belle Helene		25
445	la Dauphine		37
446	Hebee		75
447	‡ tertia	1	
448	‡ precieuse, *rectifié*		75
449	Amadis	3	
450	agathe		75
451	beaurepaire	3	
452	cerice d'Espagne	2	
453	camusa royale	3	50
454	constantine	1	50
455	feu de grand valeur		37
556	favorite superbe		75
457	favorite briquée	1	50
458	gramma	1	50
459	grandissima		50
460	Herodias superfine	1	50
461	l'ornement du Parc	4	
462	merveille d'Europe		37
463	passetout		75
464	perle brilliant	2	50
465	perle de l'orient	2	50
466	primo	3	
467	noir	3	
468	pucelle	1	50
469	quarto	1	50
470	rebecca	3	
471	riante		50
472	rubé de Condé		50
473	sublime	1	50
474	superfine	3	
475	superbissima	1	
476	talestris	4	
477	tendre	1	50
478	tertia	1	
479	tricolor	1	
480	unique	1	
481	Rougeatre		50
482	Somerschoon		25
483	White crown, *silver striped*		37

Finest varieties, by name, $ dollars per dozen

Fine do. by name, 3 dollars, and 2 dollars per dozen

Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cts. per dozen

Double Tulips.

		Each. $ cts.
484	Admiral Kingsbergen	50
485	Barbarossa	50
486	Blanc bordre rouge	25
487	bleu, *producing often several flowers on one stalk*	25
488	Bizar canelle	25
489	Bordé jaune	37
490	Bruid Van Harlaem	37
491	‡Buonaparte,	50
492	Caffé brun	25
493	‡ , *flamed*	25
494	Concordia	25
495	Couleur de feu	25
496	Cour de Versailles	25
497	‡Couronne d'Hollande	25
498	‡ imperiale	50
499	‡ d'or, *yellow flamed*	50
500	blanche	31
501	‡ de Bretagne	1
502	Romanorum	1
503	rouge	37
504	violette	1
506	Crenaad Condé	25
507	Duke Van Utrecht	25
508	Van Thol, *very early*	25
509	Feathered, *or parrot*	37
510	‡Felix	37
511	Fisonimus	31
512	Florisante	37
513	Gaillarda	50
514	Golden pæony	25
515	Grand Alexander	37
516	sovereign	37
517	Grisdelin aimable	25
518	Grœner ridder	25
519	Hof Van Versailles	37
520	Imperible	25
521	panaché	25
522	Jaune imperiale	50
523	Kingsbergen	37
524	La Cour de Portugal	37
525	singuliere	37
526	‡ sublime	50
527	Lion d'Hollande	50
528	‡Marriage de ma fille, *extra*	50
529	‡Mine d'or	50
530	‡Mode d'Hollande	1
531	Olive brown	25
532	‡Ophir	50
533	Orange crown	25
534	Orange throne	25
535	Pallas	25
536	Pæony red	25
537	Poolche roos	25
538	Pourpre imperiale	50
539	Prince Charles	25
540	‡Prince Karel	50
541	‡Proserpine	75
542	Rose printems	25
543	eclatante	25
544	‡ blanche	25
545	Rosa mundi	25
546	Rouge formidable	1
547	Salamander	50
548	panaché	75
549	Superville	25
550	‡Tournesol, *extra, very early*	1 50
551	Trouwmoet blyken	37
552	Warande	25
553	Xenophon	50
554	‡Yellow rose, *very fragrant*	25

Finest varieties, by name, 2 dollars per dozen
Fine do. mixed. 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

Parrot Tulips.

The leaves of these have feathered edges, and, in addition to other colours, many of them combine shades of green, which no other tulips do; from these circumstances, their appearance is altogether unique.

555	Chevalier vert	25
556	Constantinople, *blood colour*	25
557	Couleur de café	50
558	‡Margrave of Baden, *extra*	50
559	‡Perfecta, *extra*	37
560	Rubra major	50
561	minor	25
562	Striped	37
563	Yellow major	31
564	minor	25

Finest varieties, by name, 2 dollars per dozen
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

Primo Baguet Tulips.

These have very strong stems, and large fine shaped cups.

565	Admiral general	75
566	Agrandeur	37

	Each. $ cts.
567 Altesse royale	37
568 Amphion	75
569 Bonavontura	75
570 Castor	50
571 Concordia	1
572 Duc de Hanover	75
573 Fleurs des baguettes	75
574 Jupiter	50
575 Kroonvogel	50
576 Penelope	75
577 Pompe funebre	50
578 Thales	75

Finest varieties, by name, 5 dollars per dozen
Fine do. do. 3 dollars per dozen
Fine do. mixed, 2 dollars per dozen

Grand Baguet Rigaut Tulips.

These have exceedingly tall and strong stems, and very large fine shaped cups.

579 Bonavontura	1
580 Grand admiral	37
581 Grandissima	1
582 Hof Van Venetien	1 25
583 Huis Van Oostenryk	1 25
584 Julius Cæsar	1
585 King David	50
586 La modeste	1
587 La princesse	1
588 Lycurgus	75
589 Merveille du monde	50
590 Pompe celebre	75
591 Samson	25

Finest varieties, by name, 5 dollars per dozen
Fine do. do. 3 dollars per dozen
Fine do. mixed, 2 dollars per dozen

Breeder Tulips—25 cents each.

These, from possessing superior standard qualities, are selected by the Dutch as most suitable to break into new varieties.

	Each. $ cts.
592 Bacu	
593 Bruno	
594 Capadoce	
595 Cerise primo	
596 Couronne jaune	
597 Cramoisie	
598 Grand Cham	
599 Grisdelin superbe	
600 La comprice	
601 Marons	
602 Mauritania	
603 Ponceau à la fine pourpre	
604 Roi de Siam	
605 Rose superbe	
606 Rose secunda	
607 Sang de bœuf	
608 Tibete	
609 Violet pure	
610 marshal	
611 decisé	
612 boe	
613 lustre	
614 rougeatre	

Finest varieties, by name, 2 dollars per dozen
Fine do. mixed, 1 dollar 50 cents per dozen

TULIPS—*Distinct Species.*

615 Tulipa breyniana	1
616 clusiana	1
617 celsiana	1
618 oculus solis	1
619 suaveolens	25
620 sylvestris	25

TULIPS—*By Assortments.*

The first assortment of 100 Tulips, of 100 exquisite varieties, one of each by name, 30 dollars.
The second assortment of 100 do. of 50 fine varieties, two of each by name, 20 dollars.
The third assortment of 100 do. of 25 good varieties, four of each by name, 18 dollars.
The fourth assortment of 100 do. of 20 varieties, five of each by name, 15 dollars.
Various colours, mixed, per hundred roots, 12 dollars.
Common, mixed, per hundred roots, 6 dollars.

CROWN IMPERIALS. Fritillaria *imperialis.*

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

	Each. $ cts.
1 Chinese	25
2 Chapeau de Prince, *scarlet*	25
3 Crown on crown, *red*	37
4 *yellow*	37
5 Gelvia	37
6 Grand Alexander	75
7 Maximus, *large red*	37
8 Orange red	25
9 Pileus cardinalis, *crimson*	31
10 Prince-hood, *scarlet*	25
11 Roman king, *red*	37
12 Royal standard	25
13 Rubro sulpherino	25
14 Sang de bœuf, *blood coloured*	25
15 Slagzwaard, *red*	25
16 William Rex, *fine red*	25
17 Yellow	25
18 Double yellow	50
19 red	50
20 ‡Gold striped	50
21 ‡Silver striped	50

Varieties, by name, 2 dollars and 50 cents per dozen
Reds, various kinds, mixed, 2 dollars and 25 cts. per doz.
Yellows, do. do. 2 dollars and 25 cents per dozen
Reds and yellows, various kinds, mixed, 2 dollars and 25 cents per dozen

FRITILLARIES.

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1	Fritillaria persica, Persian Fritillary	37
2	lanceolata, Missouri do.	1
3	meleagris, chequered do.	25
4	pyrenaica, pyrenean	50
5	latifolia, broad leaved	50
6	racemosa, cluster flowered	50
7	obliqua, oblique leaved	50

Varieties, by name, 2 dollars and 50 cents per dozen
Do. mixed, 2 dollars per dozen

AMARYLLIS.

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1 *‡Jacobean lily, *splendid*	Amaryllis formossissima	37
2 *‡Guernsey	sarniensis	1
3 *Wave flowered	undulata	25
4 Changeable, *from white to red*	atamasco	25
5 Yellow flowering	lutea	25
6 Red long leaved cape	longifolia	1
7 White do. do.	*v. albo*	1 50

N. B. For a most splendid collection of the Amaryllis, see Green-House Plants.

LILIES.

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

		Each $ cts.
1 Common white	Lilium candidum	12
2 ‡Double do.	*v. pleno*	50
3 Purple blotched do.	*v. maculato*	50
4 Silver striped do.	*v. argen. var.*	1 25
5 Gold striped do.	*v. aureo var.*	
6 ‡Chinese tyger, *or leopard*	tygrinum	25
7 Bulb bearing	bulbiferum	25
8 Orange	*v. aurantium*	25
9 ‡Elegant silver striped	*v. variег.*	2 50
10 ‡Superb	superbum	25
11 Canada	canadense	25
12 Philadelphia	philadelphicum	25
13 Catesby's	catesbæi	1
14 Pennsylvanian	pensylvanica	
15 Pyrenean	pyrenaica	50
16 ‡Scarlet pompone	pomponium	37
17 ‡Yellow do.	*v. luteo*	37
18 Kamskatka	kamskatense	37
19 ‡Scarlet chalcedonian	chalcedonicum	37
20 Chinese red	concolor	2
21 Japan white	japonicum	5
22 Missouri	umbellatum	5
23 Monadelphous	monadelphum	
24 Dwarf Chinese	pumilum	

MARTAGON, or *Turk's Cap Lilies.*

	Each. $ cts.
Scarlet.	
25 Arcole	25
26 Caligula	37
27 Constantinople	37
28 Groot meester	37
29 Groot voorst	25
30 Romulus	25
31 Rubro Cæsar	37
Purple.	
32 Double violet flamed	50
33 Habit pourpre	25
34 Crown of Tunis	37
35 Pourpre fameuse	37
36 Purple brilliant	25
White.	
37 Blanchart	25
38 Crown of Algiers	37
39 Crown of Jerusalem	37
40 Madame	37
41 Pure blanche	50
Yellow.	
42 Good rose	25
43 Grand duke	37
44 Hero	25
45 Jaune hautesse	37
46 La trophée	
Orange.	
47 Herculus	25
48 King of Prussia	37
49 La Parisienne	37
Varieties, by name, 2 dollars and 50 cents per dozen	
Varieties, mixed, 2 dollars per dozen	

POLEANTHUS NARCISSUS. Narcissus *tazetta*.

Class, *Hexandria*. Order, *Monogynia*.

Each. $ cts.

White, with Orange and Citron Cups.

1 Bazleman major 37
2 Czar of Moscow 25
3 Duke d'Ahremberg 31
4 Gloria mundi, *singular* 37
5 Grand monarque 50
6 Jupiter 31
7 Juno 31
8 Luna 25
9 Madame royale 25
10 Medio luteo 31
11 Monument 31
12 Primo citroniere 25
Varieties, by name, 2 dollars and 50 cents per dozen
Varieties, mixed, 2 dollars per dozen

Yellow and Citron, with gold yellow Cups.

13 Anselma 37
14 Etoile d'or 37
15 Gloria mundi 25
16 Grand soleil d'or 25
17 La mignonne 37
18 Madouce 37
19 Marionne 31
20 Memorable 50
21 My lord 31
22 Triumph 37
Varieties, by name, 2 dollars and 50 cents per dozen
Varieties, mixed, 2 dollars per dozen
White and yellow, mixed, 2 dollars per dozen

Poleanthus Narcissus, with double Cups.

23 Belle Catharine 37
24 Belle bonne 37
25 Italian 25
26 La monstreuse 37
27 La triomphante 37
28 Lycurgus 25
29 Noblissimo 37
Finest varieties, 2 dollars and 50 cents per dozen

Each. $ cts.

Double Narcissus, or Daffodil.

30 Albo pleno odorata, *or white fragrant* 12
31 Incomparable 12
32 Orange phœnix 12
33 Sulphur crown 12
34 Tratus cantus, *or hundred leaved* 12
35 Van Zion 12
Different varieties, by name, 75 cts. to 1 dollar per dozen
Different varieties, mixed, 75 cents per dozen

Single Narcissus.

36 Albo odorato, *or white fragrant* 12
37 Biflorus 12
38 Bifrons 25
39 Bulbocodium, *or hoop petticoat* 25
40 Maximus 25
41 Moschatus 25
42 Nana minor 12
43 Nana major 12
44 Poeticus 12
45 Sulpher trumpet 12
46 Triandrus, *or reflexed* 25
47 Trumpet marin 12
48 major 12
49 Incomparabilis 12
50 Angustifolius 25
51 Propinguus 25
52 Pseudo-narcissus 12
53 Tenuifolius 25
Different varieties, by name, 1 dollar to 2 dollars per dozen
Different varieties, mixed, 1 dollar per dozen

Jonquils.

54 Double fragrant 18
55 Large single 12
56 Small fragrant 12
Different varieties, by name, 1 dollar to 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen
Different varieties, mixed, 1 dollar per dozen

RANUNCULUS *Asiaticus, or Crowfoot.*

Class, *Polyandria.* Order, *Polygynia.*

Each. $ cts.

Double Persian.

1 Rose coloured, *mixed varieties* 20
2 Olive do. do. 20
3 Orange do. do. 20
4 Bright crimson do. 20
5 Bright red and pink do. 20
6 Yellow do. 20
7 Yellow striped do. 20
8 White, and white spotted do. 20
9 White striped do. 20
10 Dark brown and coffee coloured do. 20
11 Black and purple do. 20
12 Violet, *mixed varieties* 20

Finest varieties, *mixed all colours*, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

Finest varieties, *mixed all colours*, per hundred roots, 4 dollars to 6 dollars

Different Species.

13 Scarlet turban 12
14 Constantinople, *or Turkey* 20
15 Seraphique d'Algiers 20
16 Roman 20
17 Marvellous 25
18 Rutæfolius, *or rue leaved* 25
19 Africanus 50
20 Ficaria, *pleno, or double pile-wort* 50

N. B. For other Ranunculus, see page 67.

ANEMONE *Coronaria, or Wind Flower.*

Class, *Polyandria.* Order, *Polygynia.*

Each. $ cts.

1 Double rosy and crimson, *mixed varieties* 20
2 Double red and pink do. 20
3 Double dark blue do. 20
4 Double white, and white spotted do. 20

Finest varieties, mixed all colours, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen

Finest varieties, do. per hundred, 4 dollars to 6 dollars

Different Species.

5 Anemone hortensis, *single red* 20
6 *double red* 25
7 Anemone hortensis, *purple* 20
8 *pale purple* 20
9 *violet* 20
10 *scarlet* 25
11 *flame coloured* 25
12 appenina 25
13 thalictroides 12
14 double 50
15 nemorosa, *purpureo* 20
16 *purp. pl.* 25
17 *albo pleno* 25
18 pulsatilla, *ceruleo* 50
19 sylvestris, *albo pleno* 25
20 hepatica 12
21 *pleno* 50
22 pensylvanica 25
23 virginica 25

IRIS, *or Fleur de Luce.*

Class, *Triandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

Each. $ cts.

Spanish Bulbous Iris.

1 Blue feuillemort
2 Cornelia
3 Imperial porcelain
4 Jaune constant
5 Louis d'or
6 La plaisante
7 Magazine des couleurs
8 Minerva
9 Morleon
10 Pallido

30 varieties, by name, 25 cents each, or 2 dollars per dozen
Different varieties, mixed, 1 dollar and 25 cents per doz.
Double flowering Spanish Iris, 1 dollar each.

Each. $ cts.

English Bulbous Iris.

11 Alcibiades
12 Duke of Tuscany
13 Hecuba
14 Incomparable purple
15 Imperatrice de France
16 Menelaus
17 Pourpre panaché
18 White

20 varieties, by name, 25 cents each, or 2 dollars per dozen
Different varieties, mixed, 1 dollar and 25 cents per dozen

Different Species.

19 Iris susiana, *or chalcedonian* 50
20 * tuberosa, *or snake's head* 50
21 * longifolia
22 * pavonia, *or peacock Iris* 50
23 Persian, 12 cents each, or 1 dollar per dozen

Fibrous Iris, many species, see page 62; also under head of Green-House Plants.

CROCUS.

Class, *Triandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1 Belle mignonne
2 Crown violet
3 Cloth of gold
4 Eleonora
5 Gold yellow
6 Large white
7 yellow
8 blue
9 Dark purple
10 Morleon
11 Pale purple
12 Purple variegated
13 Saffron, *autumn flowering*
14 Scotch

30 varieties, by name, 75 cents per dozen
Spring flowering, mixed varieties 50 cents per dozen
Autumn flowering, 75 cents per dozen
Different varieties, per hundred, 3 dollars.

COLCHICUM *Autumnale, or Meadow Saffron.*

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

	Each. $ cts.
1 White	
2 Agathe variegated	
3 Violet	
4 Violet variegated	
5 Byzantea major	
6 Striped leaved	
7 Agrippa	
8 Double white	
9 agathe flamed	
10 Double agathe variegated	
11 Spring flowering, *or bulbocodium vernum*	

All the above varieties 25 cts. each, or 2 dollars per dozen

Autumn flowering, mixed 2 dollars per dozen

Spring flowering, mixed, 2 dollars per dozen

GLADIOLUS, *Corn Flag, or Sword Lily.*

Class, *Triandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1	Gladiolus communis, *purple*	12
2	*rose coloured*	20
3	*large red*	12
4	*flesh coloured*	20
5	*white*	20
6	byzantinus, *or Turkish flag*	25
7	Gladiolus segetum	50
8 *	watsonius, *or scarlet flag*	1
9 *	*tyger yellow*	1
10*	*large African*	1

N. B. For other superb varieties of Gladiolus, see Green-House Plants.

ERYTHRONIUM DENS CANIS,

or Dog's Tooth Violet.

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1	Purple	18	3 White 18
2	Red	18	4 Blotched leaved 12

Different varieties, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen.

ORNITHOGALUM, *or Star of Bethlehem.*

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

		Each. $ cts.
1 Pyramidal, *or Neapolitan*	Ornithogalum pyramidale	37
2 White umbelled	umbellatum	10
3 Striped	*v. striatum*	20
4 Short spiked	comosum	50
5 Yellow	luteum	25
6 Pyrenean spiked	pyrenaicum	50
7 Close spiked	stachyoides	50
8 Lesser	minimum	50
9 Nodding	nutans	50

SCILLA, *or Squill.*

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1 Starry squill, *or Peruvian hyacinth*	Scilla peruviana	50
2 Blue do.	*v. cerulea*	50
3 Siberian	siberica	25
4 Nodding	amœna	37
5 Bell shaped	campanulata	37
6 Two leaved, *white flowering*	bifolia	50
7 *blue do.*	*v. cerulea*	50
8 *Hyacinth flowered	hyacinthoides	37
9 *Officinal	maritima	1
10 Roman	romana	50
11 Drooping	cernua	37
12 Italian	italica	37

ALLIUM, *or Garlick.*

Class, *Hexandria.* Order, *Monogynia.*

1 Homer's moly	Allium nigrum	25
2 Large yellow flowering	moly	25
3 Large white do.	*v. albo*	25
4 Striped leaved	*v. fol. varieg.*	
5 Three seeded	tricoccum	20
6 Swiss purple headed	descendens	50
7 White	lacteum	50
8 Delicate	gracile	50

		Each. $ cts.
9 Rose coloured	Allium roseum	37
10 Fragrant	fragrans	50
11 Canadian	canadense	12
12 Striped	striatum	12
13 Angular	angulosum	12

The species No. 2, 3, and 11, 1 dollar and 50 cents per dozen.

CHOICE BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS ROOTS.

		Each. $ cts.
1 Monk's hood	Aconitum napellus	25
2 American aconite	uncinatum	25
3 Japan do.	japonicum	1
4 Tuberous moschatel	Adoxa moschatellina	50
5 Bulbous wall cress	Arabis bulbosa	25
6 Purple dragon	Arum dracunculus	1
7 Green do.	dracontium	1
8 Three leaved do.	tryphyllum	12
9 Friar's cowl	arisarum	50
10 Spotted arum	maculatum	50
11 Grass leaved do.	tenuifolium	50
12 Italian do.	italicum	50
13 Various coloured do.	zebrinum, &c.	50
14 Tuberous calopogon	Calopogon pulchellum	25
15 Virginian claytonia	Claytonia virginica	25
16 Solomon's seal, 6 *species*	Convallaria, 6 *species*	12
17 Hollow rooted fumitory	Fumaria cava	50
18 Solid do. do.	solida	25
19 Great Siberian do.	nobilis	50
20 Superb do.	elegans	50
21 Naked stalked do.	cucullaria	25
22 Blush flowering do.	formosa, &c.	37
23 English snowdrop	Galanthus nivalis	12
24 Double do.	*v. pleno*	12
25 Tuberous rooted glycine	Glycine apios	15
26 Yellow winter aconite	Helleborus hyemalis	25
27 Yellow plumed helonias	Helonias dioica	25
28 Spring snowflake	Leucojum vernum	50
29 Double do.	*v. pleno*	50
30 Summer do.	æstivum	20
31 Autumnal do.	autumnale	50
32 Winter flowering do.	trichophyllum	50
33 Blue blazing star	Liatris scariosa	25
34 Hairy do.	pilosa	25
35 Superb do.	squarrosa	25
36 Elegant do.	elegans	50
37 Large spiked do.	macrostachya, &c.	25

		Each. $ cts.
38 *Single tuberose	Polyanthes tuberosa	12
39 *Double tuberose	*v. pleno*	12
40 *Striped leaved do.	*v. fol. var.*	1
41 White ivy leaf	Prenanthes alba	20
42 Virginian lungwort	Pulmonaria virginica	25
43 rhexia	Rhexia virginica	25
44 Indian puccoon, *or blood root*	Sanguinaria canadensis	12
45 Sessile trillium	Trillium sessile	25
46 Delicate do.	pudicum	25
47 Drooping flowered do.	cernuum	25
48 Erect do. do.	erectum, &c.	25
49 Perfoliate uvularia	Uvularia perfoliata	12
50 Sessile leaved do.	sessilifolia	12
51 Yellow do.	flava	50
52 Large flowering do.	grandiflora	50

N. B. For other choice Bulbs, see Green-House Plants—such as Ixias, Pancratiums, Crinums, Oxalis, Feraria, Hæmanthus, Cyclamens, Antholyzas, Eucomis, Veltheimia, also Dahlias, &c. &c.

GREEN-HOUSE TREES, SHRUBS, AND PLANTS.

Nearly all of which thrive in a comfortable sitting-room during the winter—they are in either pots or boxes, and the prices are inclusive. It will be perceived that immense acquisitions have been made to the Green-House department, and great perspicuity and attention have been bestowed in order to select the most beautiful and interesting—the collection will also be found extremely rich in Chinese and Japan plants. Those which have no prices attached to them will not be for sale until the autumn of 1825.

N. B. These checked thus * though generally cultivated as Green-House Plants, will stand the winters of the Middle States in the open air, and a very large proportion of the others will support the winters of the Southern States.

		Each. $	Cts.
1 Maple leaved abroma	Abroma augustum	2	
2 Prickly leaved acacia	Acacia armata	1	
3 White flowered do.	peregrina	1	
4 Willow leaved do.	salicifolia	1	
5 Broad podded do.	latisiliqua		
6 Splendid do.	speciosa		
7 Delicate do.	pulchella		
8 Double headed do.	stricta		
9 True maiden hair	Adiantum capillus veneris		
10 Chinese air plant	Aerides odoratum		
11 Japan do.	arachnites		
12 African blue lily	Agapanthus umbellatus	1	50
13 Lesser do.	media	1	50
14 Least do.	minima	1	50
15 Striped leaved do.	*fol. var.*		
16 American century aloe	Agave americana		75
17 Striped leaved do.	*v. fol. striato*	1	
18 *Virginian do.	virginica		75
19 Tallest albuca	Albuca altissima	1	
20 Great do.	major	1	
21 Riband striped do.	vittata	1	
22 Soccotrine aloe	Aloe soccotrina	1	
23 Partridge breast do.	variegata	1	
24 Cushion do.	retusa		75
25 Tongue do.	lingua		75
26 Pearl tongue do.	margaritifera		75
27 Cobweb do.	arachnoides	1	
28 Two coloured do	discolor	1	
29 Attenuated do.	attenuata	1	
30 Warted do.	verrucosa	1	
31 Spotted leaved do.	maculata	1	
32 Tree do.	arborescens	1	
33 Triangular do.	viscosa	1	
34 Soap do.	sapponaria		
35 Great soap do.	picta		
36 Dwarf hedgehog do.	humilis		
37 Expanded do. &c. &c.	rigida, &c. &c.		

		Each. $ cts.
38 Peruvian spotted alstrœmeria	Alstrœmeria pelegrina	1 50
39 Striped flowered do.	ligtu	2
40 Rock alyssum of Crete	Alyssum saxatile	75
41 Superb riband striped amaryllis	Amaryllis vittata	2
42 Belladona major do.	belladona	75
43 medio do.	*v. media*	75
44 minor do.	*v. minor*	75
45 Barbadoes do.	equestris / *brazilliensis*	2
46 Double flowering do.	*v. pleno*	3
47 Mexican do.	reginæ	1 50
48 Saffron coloured do.	crocata	4
49 Curled flowered do.	crispa / *strumaria*	1
50 Chinese golden do.	aurea	3
51 Purple cape do.	purpurea	2
52 Winged do.	alata	2
53 Striped flowering do.	johnsonii	4
54 Fothergill's curve leaved do.	curvifolia	5
55 Snowdrop leaved do.	radiata	
56 Net flowered do.	reticulata	
57 Gigantic do. *very splendid*	gigantea	20
58 Oriental do.	orientalis	5
59 Yucca flowered do.	ornata	6
60 Splendid do.	spectabilis	8
61 Dwarf do.	pumilio	1
62 Delicate do.	tabulare	1
63 Tube sheathed do.	tubispatha	
64 Ceylon do.	zeylandica	
65 Powdered do.	pulverulenta	

N. B. For other species of Amaryllis, see page 86.

66 Ginger	Amomum zingiber	1
67 Fetid bean trefoil	Anagyris fœtida	
68 Chinese andromeda	Andromeda sinensis	
69 *Anemone, *see page* 89	Anemone	
70 Ethiopean antholyza	Antholyza ethiopica	1
71 Tube flowered do.	tubulosa	1
72 Scarlet do.	*cardinalis*	1
73 Narrow leaved do.	*angustifolia*	1
74 Orange coloured do.	*aurantiaca*	1
75 Great orange do.	*v. major*	1
76 Minor rose coloured do.	*minor, roseo*	1
77 red do.	*v. rubro*	1
78 Scarlet do.	*cunonia*	1
79 Solitary flowered do.	*uniflora*	1
80 Pretty do.	*preciosa*	1
81 Red do.	*rubro*	1
82 Jupiter's beard	Anthyllis barba-jovis	1
83 Hermannia leaved do.	hermanniæ	1
84 European strawberry tree	Arbutus unedo	2
85 Double flowering do.	*v. pleno*	
86 Red flowering do.	*v. rubro*	
87 Levant do.	andrachne	
88 Curled do.	crispa	

			Each. $	cts.
100	Jamaica liquorice	Abrus precatorius	1	
101	Glaucous acacia	Acacia glauca, *vel Mimosa*	1	
102	Two spiked do.	lophanta	1	50
103	Whorl leaved do.	verticillata	1	
104	Smooth do.	Julibrissin		75
105	Many flowered do.	floribunda	1	50
106	Downy do.	tomentosa	1	
107	Sponge tree, or *Appoponax*	farnesiana	1	
108	Oriental bugle	Ajuga orientalis	2	
109	Superb nodding alpinia	Alpinia nutans	2	
110	Irony leaved andromeda	Andromeda ferruginea	1	50
111	Thick leaved do.	coriacea	1	50
112	Air plant	Angrum maculatum	2	
113	Brazilian custard apple	Anona Guanabaucis	2	
114	Rough leaved arctotis	Arctotis aspera	1	
115	Three coloured do.	tricolor		
116	Marygold do.	calendulacea, &c.		
117	Chinese ardisia	Ardisia crenata	1	
118	Glaucous Aristolochia	Aristolochia glauca		
119	Chili shining aristotelia	Aristotelia macqui	3	
120	Silvery leaved wormwood	Artemesia argentea	1	
121	Chinese do.	sinensis	1	
122	Artocarpus	Artocarpus, sp.?	2	
123	*Spotted Arum	Arum maculatum	1	
124	Corsican do.	corsicum	1	
125	Striped European reed	Arundo donax, *fol. var.*	1	
126	African swallow wort	Asclepias fruticosa	1	
127	Curacao superb do.	curassavica	1	
128	Narrow leaved do.	linearis	1	
129	Florida do.	matelea	2	
130	Tall shield fern	Aspidium exaltatum	1	
131	Upright spleenwort	Asplenium elatum	1	
132	Shrubby Carolina aster	Aster caroliniensis		75
133	Hairy Athanasia	Athanasia capitata	1	
134	Cape atragene	Atragene capensis	3	
135	Purslane tree	Atriplex halimus	1	
136	Japan gold dust tree	Aucuba japonica	1	
137	Chinese azalea	Azalea indica	5	
149	Tube flowered Babiana	Babiana tubiflora	1	
150	Saw leaved Baccharis	Baccharis ivœfolia	2	
151	Bamboo cane	Bambusa arundinacea	3	
152	Rattan do.	dichotoma	3	
153	Serrated Banksia	Banksia serrata		
154	Long leaved do. &c.	oblongifolia		
155	Chinese bæckia	Bæckia frutescens		
156	Madder leaved Bauera	Bauera rubioides		
157	Mountain ebony	Bauhinia, sp.?	2	
158	Chinese two coloured begonia	Begonia evansiana	1	
159	Hairy leaved do.	hirsuta, &c.	1	
160	*Daisy, *see page* 64	Bellis		
161	Chinese barberry	Berberis sinensis	2	
162	Cretan do.	cretica	1	50
163	*Lewis Rocky Mountain holly	aquifolium	25	
164	Norfolk Island trumpet flower	Bignonia pandora	1	
165	*Chinese great do.	grandiflora	1	
166	*Four winged do.	capreolata		75

		Each Scts.
167 Upright trumpet flower	Bignonia stans	2
168 Ash leaved do.	chelonoides	2
169 Hooked do.	uncata	
170 Two leaved do.	crucigera	75
176 Heart leaved anatto, *a dye*	Bixa orellana	2
177 Chinese splendid bletia	Bletia tankervillæi, *v. Limodorum*	1
178 Chinese hyacinthine do.	hyacinthina	1
179 Chinese bocconia	Bocconia cordata	2
180 Privet leaved borya	Borya ligustrina	1
181 Pointed do. do.	acuminata	1
182 Mexican scarlet bouvardia	Bouvardia triphylla, *vel Houstonia coccinea*	1
183 Changeable do.	versicolor	2
184 Pine apple	Bromelia ananas	1
185 American brunfelsia	Brunfelsia americana	
186 Many flowered Brunsvigia	Brunsvigia multiflora	5
187 Red margined do.	marginata	6
188 Sickle leaved do.	falcata	5
189 Josephine's do.	Josephinæ	30
190 Ciliated do.	ciliaris	10
191 Large calyxed air plant	Bryophyllum calycinum	1
192 Japan Bumalda	Bumalda trifoliata	
193 Silvery leaved Bumelia	Bumelia tenax	1
194 Rush leaved Buonapartia	Buonapartia juncea	
195 Yellow flowering buphthalmum	Buphthalmum frutescens	1
196 Chili globe flower	Buddlea globosa	1
197 Shrubby hare's ear	Bupleurum fruticosum	1
198 Minorca box tree	Buxus balearicus	75
204 Creeping cereus	Cactus flagelliformis	1
205 Great night blooming do.	grandiflorus	1 to 2
206 Melon thistle	Mammilaris	75
207 Yellow spined Indian fig	tuna	1
208 Purple superb do.	speciosus	1 50
209 Cochineal do.	cochenillifer	1
210 Undulated do.	undulatus	1
211 Triangular do.	triangularis	1
212 Four angled do.	tetragonus	1
213 Splendid do.	speciossissimus	2
214 Florida do.	pes Corvi	1
215 Turk's cap do. &c.	melocactus, &c.	3 to 5
227 Braziletto wood	Cæsalpina paniculata	2
228 Two coloured arum	Caladium bicolor, *vel arum pictum*	2
229 Esculent do.	esculentum	1
230 Ethiopian fragrant lily	Calla Ethiopica	1
231 Chinese callicarpa	Callicarpa chinensis	2
232 Bermuda mulberry	americana	1
233 Oval leaved callistachys	Callistachys ovata	1
234 Lance leaved callistemon	Callistemon lanceolatum, *v. metrosideros*	2
235 Stiff do. do.	rigidum	2
236 Willow do. do.	salignum	2
237 Splendid do.	speciosum	3
238 Linear leaved do.	lineare	
239 Ruscus do. do.	ruscifolium	
240 Four cleft calothamnus	Calothamnus quadrifida	

			Each. $	Cts.
241	Chinese yellow calycanthus	Calycanthus præcox *lutea*	1	
242	Do. white do.	*v. albo*	2	
243	Single red camellia, or *Japan rose*	Camellia japonica	2	
244	Semidouble red do.	*semipleno*	4 to 5	
245	Double red do.	*rubro pleno*	4 to 5	
246	Single white fragrant do.	*albo simplici*	10	
247	Double white do.	*albo pleno*	4 to 5	
248	Double pink, *or middlemist do.*	*incarnata*	4 to 5	
249	Double striped do.	*variegata*	4 to 5	
250	Double crimson do.	*atrorubens*	5 to 6	
251	Anemone flowered, or *purple warratah do.*	*anemoniflora*	5 to 6	
252	*Pompone, *white warratah, white anemone*, or *Kew-blush do.*	*mutabilis*	5 to 6	
253	Pæony flowered do.	*pæoniæflora*	5 to 6	
254	Double buff, or *maiden's blush*, or *Hume's blush do.*	*flavescens*	5 to 6	
255	Fragrant myrtle leaved do.	*myrtifolia*	5 to 6	
256	Blotched leaved do.	*maculata*	8	
257	Lady Banks's tea leaved do.	sasanqua	5 to 6	
258	Double blush do. do.	*v. rosea pleno*	25	
259	White pæony flowered do.	Welbankiana	15	
260	Red branched do.	rubricaulis	10	
261	Starry flowered do.	hexangulare	12	
262	Long leaved do.	longifolia	5	
263	Scarlet do.	coccinea	10	
264	Conch flowered do.	conchiflora	15	
265	Axillary flowered do.	axillaris		
266	Fringe petalled do.	fimbriata		
267	Involute do.	involuta		
268	Single oil bearing do.	oleifera		
269	Large nerved do.	crassinervis		
270	Pearly coloured do. &c.	margaritacea, &c.		
276	Canary bell flower	Canarina campanula	2	
277	Scarlet flowering Indian shot	Canna indica		75
278	Yellow flowering do.	flaccida	1	
279	Esculent do.	esculenta	1	
280	Glaucous do.	glauca	1	
281	New Georgian do.	sp. nova	1	50
282	Caper tree	Capparis spinosa	3	
283	Bird pepper	Capsicum baccatum		50
284	Shrubby do.	frutescens	1	
285	Corymbose flowering cassia	Cassia corymbosa	2	
286	Chinese do.	chinensis	2	
287	Sylvan do.	riparia		
291	Hottentot cherry	Cassine maurocenia	3	
292	Cork barked casuarina	Casuarina torulosa	1	
293	Horse tail do.	equisetifolia	1	
394	Chinese nettle tree	Celtis sinensis	3	
295	St. John's bread	Ceratonia siliqua	3	
296	Linear leaved cerbera	Cerbera thevetia	3	
297	Fetid cestrum	Cestrum fetidissimum	1	
298	Laurel leaved do.	laurifolium	1	
299	Night smelling jasmine do.	nocturnum	1	
300	Chili willow leaved do.	parqui	2	

			Each. $ cts.
304	Cabbage palm	Chamærops palmetto	1
305	Saw leaved do.	serrulata	1
306	Hedgehog do.	hystrix	
307	Dwarf fan do.	humilis	1
308	Woolly chaptalia	Chaptalia tomentosa	1
309	*Wallflower	Cheiranthus cheiri	50
310	Double bloody do.	*v. pleno*	1
311	Semidouble do.	*v. semipleno*	1
312	Stock gilly flower, *many varieties*	incanus 50 cts. to	1
313	Chili bearded chelone	Chelone barbata	75
314	Shrubby chironia	Chironia frutescens	
315	Holly leaved chorizema	Chorizema ilicifolia	1
316	*Chinese chrysanthemum—*for thirty splendid varieties see page* 61	Chrysanthemum indicum	
317	Shrubby golden locks	Chrysocoma coma-aurea	1
318	Peruvian bark	Cinchona peruviana	3
319	Purple canary aster	Cineraria cruenta	75
320	Silvery leaved ragwort	maritima	1
321	Cretan cistus	Cistus creticus	75
322	White leaved do.	albidus	1
323	Curled leaved do.	crispus	1
324	Sage leaved do.	salvifolius	1
325	Montpelier do.	monspeliensis	1
326	Gum do. &c.	ladaniferus, &c.	
327	Seville orange	Citrus aurantium	
328	Double flowering do.	*flore pleno*	
329	Hermaphrodite do. *or horned begarade*	*cornutum*	
330	Distorted do.	*var.*	
331	Gold striped do.	*aureo variegato*	
332	Silver striped do.	*argenteo variegato*	
333	Silver striped curled leaved do.	*argen. var. crispa*	
334	Silver striped willow leaved orange	*salicifolia variег.*	5
335	Myrtle leaved do.	*myrtifolia*	
336	Bergamot do.	*aromatica*	
337	St. Salvador sweet do.	*pyriformis*	
338	Red cored Malta sweet do.	*sanguineus*	5
339	China sweet do.	sinensis	
340	curled leaved do.	crispum	
341	mandarin do.	nobilis	
342	Tangiers do.	tanjierano	6
343	Three leaved do.	trifoliata	
344	Turkish do.	*lunata*	
345	Violet begarade do.	*violacea*	
346	Spiny do.	hystrix	
347	Forbidden fruit do.	*Adami*	
348	Shaddock, *monstrous fruit*	decumana	
349	Lisbon lemon	limon	
350	Imperial do.	*imperialis*	
351	Pear shaped do.	*pyriformis*	
352	Red fruited lemon of Ponsino	*sanguineus*	
353	Gold striped do.	*aureo striato*	5
354	Monstrous lemon	*tuberosa*	
355	Madeira citron	medica	
356	Palermo solid do.	*var.*	

			Each. $	cts.
357	Cedra citron	Citrus *cedra*		
358	Double flowering do.	*flore pleno*	5	
359	West-India lime	limonella		
	Orange, Lemon, Citron, Shaddock, and Lime Trees, *one year inoculated, (except those priced)*		2	50
	Ditto, *two years do.*		3	
	Ditto, *three years do. in a bearing state*		3	50
	N. B. *The Oranges, Lemons, &c. are strong plants, and in pots or boxes.*			
367	Great Japan virgin's bower	Clematis florida	1	
368	Double flowering do	*v. pleno*	2	
369	Sweet scented do.	flammula	1	
370	Evergreen do.	cirrhosa	1	
371	Oriental do.	orientalis	1	
375	India clerodendrum	Clerodendrum siphonanthus	3	
378	Madeira tree clethra	Clethra arborea	3	
379	Striped leaved do. do.	*v. fol. var.*	3	
380	Widow wail	Cneorum tricoccum	1	
381	Mexican climbing cobæa	Cobæa scandens	1	
382	Coffee tree	Coffea arabica	2 to 5	
383	Scarlet cape bladder senna	Colutea frutescens		75
384	Japan Solomon's seal	Convallaria japonica	1	
385	Tuberous convolvulus	Convolvulus batatas		50
386	Carolina flea bane	Conyza pycnostachya		75
387	Chinese wampee tree	Cookia punctata		
388	*Japan globe flower	Corchorus japonicus	1	
389	Scarlet cordia	Cordia, sp.?	3	
390	Yellow glaucous coronilla	Coronilla glauca		50
391	Rush leaved do.	juncea	1	
392	Nine do. do.	valentina	1	
393	White flowered correa	Corræa alba	1	
394	Greenish flowered do.	viridiflora	2	
395	Splendid red do.	speciosa	3	
396	Round leaved cape navelwort	Cotyledon orbiculata		75
397	Chinese hawthorn	Cratægus glabra	2	
398	Indian do.	indica	2	
399	Acute leaved crassula	Crassula acutifolia	1	
400	White flowering do.	lactea	1	
401	Splendid scarlet do. do.	coccinea	1	
402	Lance leaved do.	falcata	1	
403	Variegated flowered do.	versicolor	1	
404	White do. do.	*sp.?*	1	
405	Ovate leaved do.	*sp.?*	1	
411	Long leaved crinum	Crinum longifolium	2	
412	Upright do	strictum	2	
413	Blush coloured do.	erubescens	2	
414	Brazilian do.	speciosum?	5	
415	American do.	americanum	1	50
416	Do. do. *red anthers*	*v. antheræ rubra*	2	
417	Do. do. *white do.*	*v. antheræ alba*	2	
418	Chinese do.	asiaticum	3	
419	Pubescent do.	pubescens	2	
422	Cretan evergreen cypress	Cupressus sempervirens	1	
423	Cedar of Goa	lusitanica	1	

			Each. $	cts.
424	Sago palm	Cycas revoluta	3	
425	Broad leaved cycas	cercinalis	3	
426	Persian red cyclamen	Cyclamen persicum		75
427	Do. white do.	*v. albo*	1	
428	Do. white and red do.	*v. albo intus rubro*	1	
429	Round leaved spring do.	coum	1	
430	*White autumnal do.	europæum	1	
431	*Red do. do.	*v. roseo*	1	
432	Ivy leaved do.	hederæfolium, &c.	1	50
433	*Chinese red flowering quince	Cydonia sinensis	2	
434	Aloe leaved cymbidium	Cymbidium aloifolium	2	
435	Egyptian paper rush	Cyperus papyrus	1	50
436	*Esculent rush nut	esculentus	1	
437	Narrow leaved cyrtanthus	Cyrtanthus angustifolius		
438	Oblique leaved do.	obliquus	8	
439	Cluster flowered cytisus	Cytisus capitatus	1	
440	Sessile do. do.	sessilifolius	1	

Single Dahlias.

50 cts. except those priced.

450	Dark purple dahlia	Dahlia superflua		
451	Pale do.	*v. pallida*		
452	Dwarf do.	*v. nana*		
453	Lilac coloured	*v. lilacina*		
454	Velvet crimson	*v. atrorubro*		75
455	Brown	*v. fulva*		
456	Dark red	*v. rubra*		
457	Bright red	*v. fulgida*		75
458	Rose coloured	*v. rosea*		
459	Yellow	*v. flava*		75
460	Orange coloured	*v. aurantia*		75
461	Scarlet	*v. coccinea*	1	
462	Bright scarlet	*v. fulgens*		
463	White	*v. alba*	1	

Double Dahlias.

$1 50 each, except those priced.

465	Double orange dahlia	Dahlia *v. aurantia, pl.*	1
466	Superb do.	*v. aur. superba*	
467	Ornament of Flora, *orange*	*v.*	
468	Amateur's favourite, *orange*	*v.*	
469	King Aza, *orange*	*v.*	
470	Amelia, *orange*	*v.*	
471	Brunette	*v. fulva*	
472	Royal olive	*regalis*	
473	Purple	*v. speciosa*	
474	Unrivalled purple	*v. purpurea splendens*	2
475	Favourite do.	*superba*	
476	Dwarf lilac	*humilis*	
477	Blackish purple	*nigra*	2
478	Obscure do.	*obscura*	2
479	King of the purples	*regalis*	
480	Triumphant purple	*triomphales*	
481	Purple violet	*violacea*	

			Each. $ cts.
482	Van Mons, *purple* dahlia	Dahlia *purpurea v.*	
483	Julianne, *purple*	*v.*	
484	Voltaire, *purple*	*v.*	
485	Nankin coloured	*v. aurea*	
486	Rose do.	*v. rosea*	
487	Superb rose	*v. rosea superba*	2
488	Triumph of Louvin, *rose*	*v.*	
489	Cherry coloured	*v.*	
490	White	*v. alba*	
491	Royal agate	*agathe royale*	
492	Imperial do.	*imperialis*	
493	Magnificent do.	*magnificens*	
494	Grand Alexander, *agate*	*superba*	
495	Favourite red	*rubra elegans*	
496	Petit aimable, *red*	*minima*	
497	L'honneur d'Anvers, *red*	*v.*	
498	Prince Charles, *red*	*v.*	
499	Incomparable red	*incomparabilis*	
500	Semidouble red	*multiflora*	
501	Deep crimson	*v. ardens*	
502	Dwarf do.	*v. atrorubro nana*	
503	Royal do	*superba*	
504	Elegant do.	*elegans*	
505	Dark do.	*atrorubens*	
506	Elizabeth, *crimson extra*	*v.*	2 50
507	Orange and flesh coloured	*v. bicolor*	
508	Yellow and do.	*superba*	
509	Black	*v. nigra*	2
510	Copper coloured	*v. cuprea*	
511	Henry Fourth, *copper coloured*	*v.*	
512	Velvet lilac	*v. lilacina*	
513	New lilac	*crispa*	
514	Sulphur coloured	*sulphurea*	
515	Great do.	*grandiflora*	
516	Scarlet	*v. coccinea*	2
517	Violet rayed	*v. pulchra striata*	2
518	Great flowered lilac	*grandiflora lilacina*	
519	Great flowered purple	*atropurpurea*	
520	Triumphant	*triumphalis*	
521	New triumphant	*nova*	
522	Dwarf violet	*formosa pumila*	
523	Superb do.	*violaceo pallida*	
524	Washington, *purple violet*	*purpurea*	
525	Capucin, *violet*	*v.*	
526	Flora's favourite, *violet*	*v.*	
527	Yellow	*lutea*	
528	Yellowish sulphur	*luteola sulphurea*	
529	Sultan, *tall red*	*sultana*	
530	Belvedere, *aurora extra*	*crocea*	3
531	Campbell	*v.*	
532	Delicate	*pallida*	
544	Fragrant Indian daphne	Daphne odora	1 to 2
545	Silver striped do.	*v. argen. striato*	3
546	Trailing do.	cneorum	1 50
547	Silver striped trailing do.	*v. argen. striato*	2
548	Olive leaved do.	oleæfolia	2

			Each. $	cts.
549	Evergreen spurge laurel	Daphne laureola	1	
550	Flax leaved daphne	gnidium	2	
551	Pontic twin flowered do.	pontica	1	
552	Neapolitan do.	collina	2	
553	Alpine do.	alpina	2	
554	Silvery leaved do.	tartonraira	3	
555	Large flowering do.	grandiflora		
559	Great Peruvian datura	Datura arborea	1	
560	Creeping decumaria	Decumaria sarmentosa		75
561	Smaller do.	barbara	1	
562	Blue flowered dianella	Dianella cerulea	1	
563	*Carnation, *see page* 59	Dianthus caryophyllus		
564	Syrian shrubby pink	fruticosus	1	50
565	Splendid Indian dillenia	Dillenia speciosa		
566	Chinese rough fruited leechee	Dimocarpus litchi		
569	Yam	Dioscorea sativa	1	
570	Venus's fly trap	Dionæa muscipula		75
571	Heath leaved diosma	Diosma alba	1	
572	Japan date plum	Diospyros kaki	3	
573	Rough leaved doodia	Doodia aspera	1	
574	Contrajerva root	Dorstenia contrajerva	2	
575	Chinese purple dragon tree	Dracæna ferrea	3	
576	Balm of Gilead	Dracocephalum canariense		50
577	Laurel leaved echites	Echites laurifolia ?	2	
578	Large flowered Edwardsia	Edwardsia grandiflora, *v. sophora*	2	
579	Small leaved do.	microphylla	2	
580	Chinese oleaster	Eleagnus latifolius	2	50
581	*Narrow leaved do.	angustifolius	2	
582	Eastern do.	orientalis	2	
583	*Missouri silver tree	argenteus	5	
584	Rough elephant's foot	Elephantopus scaber	2	
585	Carolina elytraria	Elytraria virgata	1	
586	Great flowered epacris	Epacris grandiflora		
587	Blue flowered eranthemum	Eranthemum pulchellum	1	
588	Mediterranean heath	Erica mediterranea	1	
589	Honeywort do.	cerinthoides	2	
590	Sparrowwort do.	passerina	1	
591	Pubescent do.	pubescens	1	
592	Scotch red do. *or heather*	vulgaris	1	
593	Do. white do.	*v. alba*	1	
594	Double flowering do.	*v. plena*	1	50
595	Cross leaved heath	tetralix	1	
596	White do. do.	*v. alba*	1	
597	White Portugal hairy do.	ciliaris	1	
598	Purple do. do.	*v. purpurea*	1	
599	Many flowering summer do.	multiflora	1	
600	Red do. do.	*v. rubra*	1	
601	Dwarf early flowering do.	herbacea	1	
602	Verticillate flowered do.	verticillata	1	50
603	Madeira tree do.	arborea	1	
604	Three flowered do.	triflora	2	
605	Arbutus flowered do.	baccans	1	
606	Black tipped do.	nigrita	1	
607	Gray fineleaved do.	cinerea	1	
608	White flowered do. do.	*v. alba*	1	
609	Purple do. do.	*v. purpurea*	1	

			Each. $	cts.
610	Dark purple flowered heath	Erica *v. atropurpurea*	1	
611	Red Cornish do.	vagans	1	
612	Pale coloured do. do.	*v. pallida*	1	
613	White do. do.	*v. alba*	1	
614	Garland do.	persoluta	2	
615	Apple flowered do.	pomifera	2	
616	Clustered do.	aggregata	2	
617	Hispid do.	hispida	1	50
618	Delicate do.	gracilis	2	
619	Regerminating do.	regerminans	2	
620	Dwarf early flowered do.	carnea	1	
621	Portugal umbelled do.	umbellata	1	
622	Ditto green and purple do.	viridipurpurea	1	50
623	Spanish do.	australis	1	
624	Red flowered do. do.	*v. rubra*	1	
625	Broom or green flowered do.	scoparia	1	
626	Portugal upright do.	stricta	1	
627	Diminutive do.	minima	1	
628	Bristly branched do.	hispidula	1	
629	Serrulated do.	serrulata	1	
659	Japan loquat, or mespilus	Eriobotrya japonica, *vel mespilus japonica*	3	
660	Coral plant	Erythrina herbacea	1	
661	Smooth leaved coral tree	corallodendron	5	
665	New-Holland peppermint tree	Eucalyptus piperita	1	50
666	Gum eucalyptus, &c.	robusta		
672	Blotched leaved eucomis	Eucomis punctata	1	
673	Striped leaved do.	striata	1	50
674	Tongue leaved do.	regia	2	
677	Solitary flowered eugenia	Eugenia uniflora	2	
678	Rose apple	jambos	2	
686	Honey flowered eupatorium	Eupatorium melliflora	1	50
687	Neapolitan euphorbia	Euphorbia neapolitana	1	
688	Naked do.	cereiformis	1	
689	Large variegated do.	variegata major	1	50
690	Small do do.	minor	1	50
691	Medusa's head do.	caput Medusæ	1	
692	Striped almond leaved do.	amygdalifolia, *fol. var.*		
693	Japan ash leaved fagara	Fagara pterota		
694	Mexican tyger flower	Feraria tygridia	50 cts. to 1	
695	Crisp flowered do.	undulata	1	
696	Branching do.	antherosa		
700	Chinese trailing fig	Ficus stipulata	1	
701	Ferrugineous Indian fig	australis	2	
702	Poplar leaved do. do.	religiosa		
703	Bengal do. do.	bengalensis		
704	India rubber tree	elastica	3 to 5	
705	Sacred banyan of India	indica		
706	Syrian fontanesia	Fontanesia phillyræoides	1	50
707	Scarlet fuchsia, *or eardrop*	Fuchsia coccinea	50 cts. to 1	
708	Boxthorn leaved fuchsia	lycioides	2	
709	Delicate branched fuchsia	gracilis		
710	Excoriated do.	excorticata		
716	Single flowered cape jasmine	Gardenia florida		
717	Double small leaved do.	*v. pleno*	2	
718	Double broad leaved do.	*v. major*	2 to 3	

			Each. $ cts.
719	Dwarf trailing cape jasmine	Gardenia radicans	2
720	Star flowered do.	thunbergia	8 to 5
721	Chinese small flowered do.	micranthus	5
722	crimson tipped do.	amæna	
723	Spotted flowered do	rothmannia	
731	*Carolina yellow do.	Gelseminum nitidum	75
733	*Dyer's broom, &c.	Genista tinctoria	1
735	Rose coloured gladiolus	Gladiolus africanus *roseo*	1
736	Yellow do.	*luteo*	1
737	Narrow leaved red do.	angustifolia *rubro*	1
738	Two spotted do.	bimaculatus	1
739	Sad flowering do.	triste	1

N. B. *For other species see page* 91.

741	*Single seeded gleditschia	Gleditschia monosperma	1
743	Superb gloriosa	Gloriosa superba	
745	Chinese shrubby glycine	Glycine sinensis	2
746	Upright do.	erecta	1
747	Chinese twining do.	*sp. from China*	2
749	Splendid flowering gloxinia	Gloxinia speciosa	2
751	Golden clustered gnaphalium	Gnaphalium glomeratum ?	
753	Flax leaved gnidia	Gnidia simplex	1
755	Auricula tree	Gomphocarpus arborescens, *vel asclepias*	1
757	Lotus leaved goodia	Goodia lotifolia	
759	Loblolly bay	Gordonia lasianthus	1
761	Splendid flowering gorteria	Gorteria rigens	1
762	Peacock do.	pavonia	1
764	Downy leaved grislea	Grislea tomentosa	
766	Scarlet blood flower	Hæmanthus coccineus	3
767	White hæmanthus	albiflorus	4
768	Tyger do.	tigrinus	4
769	Hairy do.	ciliaris	10
770	Wave leaved do. &c.	puniceus	2
776	Willow leaved hakea, &c. &c.	Hakea saligna, &c.	1 50
777	African shining halleria	Halleria lucida	1
778	*Poetic, *or classic ivy*	Hedera poetica	1
779	*Gold striped do.	helix, *aureo var.*	75
781	Garland flower	Hedychium coronarium	1
784	Triangular stalked hedysarum	Hedysarum triquetrum	1
785	Hoary helianthemum	Helianthemum canum	75
786	Umbel flowering do.	umbellatum	75
787	Peruvian heliotrope	Heliotropium peruvianum	1
788	Large flowered do.	corymbosum	1
789	Japan white day lily	Hemerocallis japonica	1
780	Chinese fan do.	disticha	1
781	Twining yellow hibbertia	Hibbertia volubilis	2
783	Chinese changeable hibiscus	Hibiscus mutabilis	2
784	single rose do.	rosa sinensis	3
785	double crimson do.	*v. rubro pl.*	2 to 3
786	rose do.	*roseo pleno*	3
787	variegated do.	*variegato pleno*	3
788	buff do.	*flavo pleno*	
789	white do.	*albo pleno*	
790	Chinese palmated do.	manihot	2
791	Great flowering do.	grandiflorus	1

			Each $	cts.
792	Scarlet flowering hibiscus	Hibiscus speciosus	1	
793	Scabrous do.	scaber	1	
794	Surat do.	Surattensis	2	
795	Shrubby yellow do.	sp.?	1	50
801	Sweet leaved hopea	Hopea tinctoria	1	
803	Sweet Japan hovenia	Hovenia dulcis	3	
805	Chinese splendid hoya	Hoya carnosa	1	
807	Elegant humea	Humea elegans	2	
809	*Chinese changeable hydrangea	Hydrangea hortensis		62
811	Chinese St. John's-wort	Hypericum monogynum	1	
813	Superb star flowered cape hypoxis	Hypoxis stellata	1	50
814	Hairy cape do.	villosa	1	
815	Rush leaved do.	juncea	1	
816	White cape do.	alba		
818	Italian evergreen candytuft	Iberis sempervirens	1	
820	Yapan tea	Ilex vomitoria	1	
822	Small leaved holly	cassine	1	
823	Madeira thick leaved do.	perado	3	
824	Myrtle leaved do.	myrtifolia	1	
825	Deciduous do.	prinoides	1	
829	Yellow flowered aniseed tree	Illicium parviflorum	1	
830	Red do. *superb*	floridanum	2	
832	Botany Bay indigo	Indigofera australis	2	
833	East India do.	tinctoria	2	
834	South American do.	sp.?	1	
836	Umbel flowered ipomæa	Ipomæa umbellata	1	50
837	Georgian jalap	macrorhiza	1	
838	Blood flowered do.	sanguinea	2	
839	True jalap do.	jalapa	2	
840	Splendid do.	insignis		
842	Chinese fringed iris	Iris chinensis	1	
843	Silver striped do.	fœtidissima, *fol. var.*	1	
844	Snake's head do.	tuberosa 50 cts. to	1	
845	Peacock iris	pavonia 50 cts. to	1	
847	Orange coloured ixia	Ixia crocata *aurea*		50
848	Violet do. do.	*violacea*		50
849	Scarlet do.	palmæfolia *coccinea*		50
850	Purple do.	*purpurea*		50
851	Tube flowered do.	tubiflora		50
852	Long do.	longiflora		50
853	Squalid do.	squalida		50
854	Nubian do.	nubiensis		50
855	Green spotted do.	maculata *viridis*		50
856	Small do. do.	*minor*		50
857	Monadelphous do.	monadelphia		50
858	Scarlet do.	hyalina *coccinea*		50
859	Corymbose do.	corymbosa		50
860	Many flowered do.	multiflora		50
861	*Crocus leaved do. *and 40 others*	bulbocodium, &c. &c.		50
863	Chinese ixora	Ixora coccinea		
865	Catalonian jasmine	Jasminum grandiflorum	1	
866	Officinal do.	officinale		50
867	Silver striped do.	*arg. var.*	1	
868	Gold do. do.	*v. aureo var.*	1	
869	Lance leaved do.	glaucum	1	

			Each. $ cts.
870	Yellow Indian jasmine	Jasminum odoratissimum	1
871	Azorian, *or Madeira do.*	azoricum	1
872	Chinese curled flowered do.	revolutum	1
873	Slender branched do.	gracile	1
874	White Arabian do.	sambac	1
875	Double do. do.	*v. pleno*	5
876	Hairy Indian do.	hirsutum	1 50
877	Thick leaved do.	coriaceum	2
885	Multifid leaved jatropa	Jatropa multifida	
886	Phœnicean cedar	Juniperus phœnicea	1
887	Spanish brown berried do.	oxycedrus	1
888	White Malabar nut	Justicia alhatoda	1
889	Blue flowered justicia	cerulea	1
890	Panicled do.	paniculata	2
891	Peruvian do.	peruviana	1 50
897	Kæmpferia	Kæmpferia sp.?	2
898	Dingy flowered Kennedia	Kennedia rubicunda	1 50
899	Scarlet do. do.	coccinea	1
901	Pendulous flowered lachenalia	Lachenalia pendula	75
902	Tricoloured do.	tricolor	1
903	Green flowered do.	viridis	50
904	Yellow do. do.	flava	1
05	Four coloured do.	quadricolor	1 50
906	Orchis do.	orchioides	1 50
907	Yellowish do.	luteola	1
908	Cluster flowered do.	racemosa	1 50
909	Fragrant do.	fragrans	1 50
910	Narrow leaved do.	angustifolia	1
911	Contaminated do.	contaminata	1 50
912	Pale flowered do.	pallida	1 50
913	Blue and purple do. &c.	purpureo ceruleo	1 50
919	Pink lagerstrœmia, *superb*	Lagerstræmia indica	1
920	Purple do.	*v. purpurea*	1
921	Crimson do.	*v. atrorubra*	1
922	White do.	alba	
923	Splendid do.	reginæ	
924	New-Holland lambertia	Lambertia formosa	
925	Changeable lantana	Lantana camara	1
926	White do.	nivea	1
927	Prickly do.	aculeata	1
928	Balm leaved purple do.	melissæfolia	1
929	Three leaved do.	trifolia	1
933	Solanum-like lasiopetalum	Lasiopetalum solanaceum	
934	European sweet bay, or *Apollo's laurel*	Laurus nobilis	75 cts. to 1
935	Narrow leaved do.	*v. angustifolia*	1
936	Variegated leaved do.	*v. fol. varieg.*	
937	Oval leaved do.	*v. ovata*	1
938	Undulated do. do.	*v. undulata*	1
939	Flexuose do.	geniculata	1
940	Cinnamon tree	cinnamonum	
941	Royal bay	indica	3
942	Camphor tree	camphora	3 to 5
943	Carolina red bay	caroliniensis	1
949	Fragrant lavendar	Lavendula dentata	50
951	Shrubby sea lavatera	Lavatera maritima	1

			Each $	cts.
953	New-Zealand tea	Leptospermum scoparium	1	
954	Berry fruited leptospermum	baccatum	1	
955	Nondescript do.	sp. nova	1	
957	Vanilla scented liatris	Liatris odoratissima		75
958	Elegant do.	elegans		75
959	Squarrose do.	squarrosa		75
960	Panicled do.	paniculata		75
962	*Wax tree of China	Ligustrum japonicum	2	
964	Lily, *see page* 87	Lilium		
966	Shrubby flax	Linum arboreum		
968	*Fulgent lobelia	Lobelia fulgens	1	
969	*Splendid do.	splendens	1	
971	Japan honeysuckle	Lonicera japonica	1	
972	Chinese do.	flexuosa, *vel sinensis*	2	
974	Dark flowered lotus	Lotus jacobæus	1	
975	New-Holland do.	australis	1	
976	*Erect do.	erectus		75
977	*Trailing do.	procumbens		75
979	Shrubby lupin	Lupinus arboreus		
981	Chinese coronet lychnis	Lychnis coronata	1	
983	Chinese lycium	Lycium sinense	2	
984	Peruvian do.	boerhavianum	1	50
986	Mexican lythrum	Lythrum alatum	1	
987	*Virgate do	virgatum	1	
989	*Male Osage orange	Maclura aurantiaca *mascula*	5	
990	*Female fruit bearing do.	*fœmina*	5	
992	*Chinese purple magnolia	Magnolia obovata	2	
993	chandelier do.	conspicua	3 to 4	
994	olive coloured do.	fuscata	3 to 4	
995	small flowered do.	*v. annonæfolia*	5	
996	dwarf do.	pumila	2 to 3	
997	slender branched do.	gracilis	6	
998	Great laurel leaved do.	grandiflora	1 to 2	
999	Exmouth, *or irony leaved do.*	*v. ferruginea*	3	
1000	*Pyramidal do.	pyramidata	5	
1004	Thick leaved malpighia	Malpighia crassifolia	2	
1006	India mango tree	Mangifera indica	5	
1008	India arrow root	Maranta arundinacea	3	
1010	Brazilian marica	Marica northiana	2	
1011	Martinique iris	martinicensis	1	
1013	Mexican red maurandia	Maurandia semperflorens	1	
1015	Italian tree medick	Medicago arborea	1	
1017	Heath leaved melaleuca	Melaleuca ericifolia	2	
1018	Hypericum leaved do.	hypericifolia	2	
1019	Pale flowered do.	armillaris	2	
1020	Whorl leaved do.	densa	2	
1021	Pubescent do.	pubescens	2	
1022	Myrtle leaved do.	myrtifolia	2	
1023	Splendid do.	splendens	2	
1029	Rush leaved cape melanthium	Melanthium junceum	2	
1031	Melastoma, 6 *species*	Melastoma, 6 *sp.*		
1033	Great honey flower	Melianthus major	1	
1035	Smooth leaved fig marygold	Mesembryanthemum glabrum		50
1036	Bearded do.	barbatnm		75
1037	Splendid do.	spectabile	1	
1038	Scimitar leaved do.	acinaciforme	1	

			$	ach. cts.
1039	Two coloured fig marygold	Mesembryanthemum bicolorum	1	
1040	Broad tongue do.	linguæforme	1	
1041	Slender tongue do.	angustum		75
1042	Delta leaved do.	deltoides	1	
1043	Glittering do.	micans		75
1044	Great flowered do.	grandiflorum		75
1045	Bland do. do.	blandum	1	
1046	Open do. do.	inclandens, &c. &c.	1	
1066	Pinchaw of China	Mespilus tomentosa	2	
1067	Indian mespilus	indica	2	
1069	Metrosideros, *see callistemon*	Metrosideros, *vide callistemon*		
1071	Orbiculate micranthemum	Micranthemum orbiculatum	1	
1073	Vera Cruz sensitive tree	Mimosa pigra	1	50
1074	Glaucous do.	glauca	1	50
1075	Many spiked do.	polystachya	1	50
1081	Splendid monsonia	Monsonia speciesa	3	
1082	Hairy leaved do.	filia		
1083	Broad do. do.	lobatâ		
1085	Sword leaved moræa	Moræa iridioides	1	
1086	Trident petaled do.	tricuspis	1	
1087	Rose coloured do.	communis	1	
1088	Spanish nut	sisyrinchium	1	
1090	Banana tree	Musa sapientum	5	
1091	Scarlet flowered musa	coccinea	3 to 5	
1093	Buck wheat tree	Mylocarium ligustrinum	2	
1095	Azorian myrtle	Myrica faya	1	
1096	Common Roman do.	Myrtus communis		50
1097	Rosemary leaved do.	*rosmarinifolia*	1	
1098	Orange leaved do.	*boetica*	1	
1099	Broad leaved Dutch do.	*belgica*		50
1100	Double flowering do.	*v. pleno*	1	
1101	Italian upright do.	*italica*		75
1102	Silver striped do. do.	*v. argen. varieg.*	1	
1103	Gold striped do. do.	*v. aureo varieg.*	2	
1104	Portugal do.	*lusitanica*	1	
1105	Three leaved, *or Jew's do.*	*trifoliata*	1	
1106	Bird's nest do.	*tenuifolia*	1	
1107	Box leaved do.	*tarentina*	1	
1108	Pointed leaved do.	*mucronata*	1	
1109	Chinese red flowered do.	tomentosa	5	
1111	Chinese garden nandina	Nandina domestica	1	50
1113	Single red oleander	Nerium oleander		50
1114	white do.	*v. albo*	1	
1115	flesh coloured do.	*v. carnea*	1	
1116	yellow do.	*v. lutea*	1	50
1117	Double variegated do.	*v. variegata*	1	
1118	splendid do.	*v. splendens*	2	
1119	Gold striped leaved do.	*v. fol. varieg.*	2	
1120	Chinese double white nerium	coronarium	2	
1122	Ogeche lime	Nyssa candicans	1	
1123	Great tupelo	tomentosa	1	
1125	Proliferous oedera	Oedera prolifera		
1127	European olive	Olea europæa	1	50
1128	Large fruited do.	v. *macrocarpa*	1	50
1129	Small do. do.	v. *microcarpa*	1	50
1130	Box leaved do.	v. *buxifolia*	2	

			Each. $ cts.
1131	Twisted leaved olive	Olea *obliqua*	2
1132	American do.	americana	1
1133	Chinese fragrant do.	fragrans	2
1134	Madeira laurel leaved do.	excelsa	3
1135	Asiatic, *or cape do.*	capensis	2
1136	Warted cape do.	verrucosa	2
1147	Ciliated star of Bethlehem	Ornithogalum ciliatum	1
1148	Milk white cape do.	lacteum	1
1149	Golden do.	aureum	2
1150	White Arabian do.	arabicum	1
1151	Striped leaved long spiked do.	caudatum, *fol. var.*	1 50

N. B. *For other species see page* 92.

1158	Japan orontium	Orontium japonicum	2
1160	Purple flowered osteospermum	Osteospermum purpureum	1
1161	Smooth do.	pisiferum	1
1163	Shrubby othonna	Othonna frutescens	1
1165	Variegated oxalis	Oxalis versicolor	50
1166	Yellow do.	lutea	50
1167	Rose coloured do.	rosacea	50
1168	Purple do.	purpurea	50
1169	Hairy do.	hirta	50
1170	Sessile leaved do.	sessilifolia	50
1171	Four leaved do.	tetraphylla	1
1172	Branching red do.	rubella	1
1173	Changeable white do.	variabilis *alba*	1
1174	red do.	*rubra*	1
1175	Fan leaved do.	flabellifolia	1
1176	Goat's foot do.	caprina	1
1177	Convex leaved do.	convexula	1
1178	Elongated do.	elongata	1
1179	Flesh coloured do.	incarnata	75
1180	Woolly leaved do.	lanata	1
1781	Fine leaved do.	tenuifolia	1
1182	Mauritian do. &c.	mauritiana, &c.	1
1190	Chinese purple sweet tree pæony	Pæonia moutan Banksii	5
1191	rose coloured do.	*v. rosea*	5
1192	white and purple do.	*v. papaveracea*	25
1193 *	white herbaceous pæony	sinensis, *Whitleii*	5
1194 *	crimson do.	*v. Humei*	5
1195 *	rose scented do.	*v. fragrans*	8 to 10
1197	Chinese prickly ginseng	Panax aculeata	
1199	*Sea pancratium	Pancratium maritimum	75
1200	Carolina do.	carolinianum	50
1201	Illyrian do.	illyricum	1
1202	Fan leaved do.	littorale	2
1203	Caribean do.	caribæum	2
1204	Heart leaved do.	amboinense	2
1205	Mexican do.	mexicanum	1
1206	Tall do. do.	*v. altissima*	2
1207	Large crowned do.	rotatum	1
1208	Tall do. do.	*v. altissima*	2
1209	Ceylon do.	zeylandicum	1
1210	Splendid do.	speciosum ?	5
1218	Prickly parkinsonia	Parkinsonia aculeata	1

			Each. $ cts.
1220	Blue passion flower	Passiflora cerulea	1
1221	Rose coloured do.	incarnata	1
1222	Yellow do.	lutea	1
1223	Palmated do.	palmata	1
1224	Orange do	aurantia	2
1225	Splendid scarlet do.	racemosa, *v. princeps*	2
1226	Wing stalked scarlet do.	alata	2
1227	Filamentose do.	filamentosa	1 50
1228	Laurel leaved do.	laurifolia	1 50
1229	Various leaved do.	heterophylla	1 50
1230	Blue and scarlet do.	ceruleo racemosa	2
1231	Small blue and scarlet do.	ceruleo nana	2
1232	Square stalked do.	quadrangularis	2
1233	Eatable fruited do.	edulis	1 50
1234	Upright do.	sp.?	2
1235	Apple fruited do.	maliformis	
1236	Red fruited do.	rubra	
1237	Peltate leaved do.	peltata	
1238	Painted do.	picta	
1239	Tuberous do.	tuberosa	
1240	Chinese do.	sinensis	
1252	East India pavetta	Pavetta indica	
1254	Bitten leaved pavonia	Pavonia præmorsa	1
1256	Sweet scented pergularia	Pergularia odoratissima	
1258	Sage leaved phlomis	Phlomis fruticosa	1
1259	Orange coloured do.	leonurus	1
1261	Florida phlox	Phlox floridana	1
1263	New-Zealand flax	Phormium tenax	1
1265	Heath leaved phylica	Phylica ericoides	1
1266	Feathered do.	plumosa	1
1267	Rosemary leaved do.	rosmarinifolia	1
1269	Branching phillyrea	Phillyrea media	1
1270	Striped leaved do.	*fol. var.*	1
1271	Holly leaved do.	ilicifolia	1
1272	Narrow leaved do.	angustifolia	1
1273	Broad leaved do.	latifolia	1
1274	Thorny do.	*spinosa*	1
1275	Rosemary leaved do.	rosmarinifolia	1
1276	Box leaved do.	buxifolia	
1277	Myrtle leaved do.	myrtifolia	
1278	Smooth do. do.	lævis	
1279	Smallest do.	minima	
1281	Rose coloured pimelea	Pimelea rosea	1
1283	Georgia bark tree	Pinckneya pubescens	1
1285	Canary Island pine	Pinus canariensis	1
1286	New-Holland do.	sp.?	1
1288	Black pepper	Piper nigrum	3
1290	Officinal pistachia nut	Pistachia trifolia	2
1292	Chinese fragrant pittosporum	Pittosporum tobira	1
1293	Wave leaved do.	undulatum	1
1294	Leathery leaved do.	coriaceum	2
1295	Greenish flowered do.	viridiflorum	2
1296	Downy leaved do.	revolutum	2
1297	Broad do. do.	latifolium	
1298	Rusty do. do.	ferrugineum	
1300	Triangular leaved platylobium	Platylobium triangulare	

			Each. $	cts.
1302	Rose coloured leadwort	Plumbago rosea	1	
1303	Ceylon white flowered do.	zeylandica	1	
1304	Cape purple do. do.	capensis	1	50
1306	Silky leaved podalyria	Podalyria sericea	1	
1307	Silvery storax leaved do.	styracifolia	1	
1308	Solitary flowered do.	uniflora	1	
1310	Red Barbadoes flower fence	Poinciana pulcherrima	2	
1311	Yellow do. do.	*v. lutea*	2	
1313	Tuberose, *see page* 94	Polyanthes tuberosa		
1315	Myrtle leaved polygala	Polygala myrtifolia	1	50
1316	Furze leaved do.	heisteria		
1318	Oval leaved pomaderris	Pomaderris elliptica		
1320	Dwarf custard apple	Porcelia pygmæa	1	50
1321	Small flowered do.	parviflora	1	
1323	Great flowering potlandia	Portlandia grandiflora	5	
1325	*Auricula *for many*	Primula auricula 50 cts. to	1	
1326	*Polyanthus *varieties*	polyanthus		50
1327	*Primrose *see p.* 62.	vulgaris, &c. 50 cts. to	1	
1329	Cape silver tree	Protea argentea	5	
1331	English laurel	Prunus lauro-cerasus	1	
1332	Striped do.	*v. fol. varieg.*	1	
1333	Portugal do.	lusitanica	1	
1334	Carolina wild orange	caroliniensis		75
1336	Pear shaped guava	Psidium pyriferum	3	
1338	Prickly psoralea	Psoralea aculeata		75
1339	Wing leaved do.	pinnata	1	
1340	Stripe flowered do.	glandulosa	1	
1341	Leafless do.	aphylla		
1343	Orange leaved psychotria	Psychotria citrifolia ?	3	
1345	West-India pteris	Pteris plumerii	1	
1347	Pterospermum	Pterospermum, sp. ?	1	
1349	Fruit bearing pomegranate	Punica granatum	1	
1350	Large Malta do.	*melitensis*	1	50
1351	Double crimson do.	*rubra plena* 50 cts. to	1	
1352	New great double do.	*plena major*	2	
1353	White flowered do.	*alba*	1	
1354	Double white do.	*plena*	2	
1355	Yellow do. do.	*v. flava*	1	
1356	Dwarf profuse do. do.	nana		75
1358	*Scarlet flowering Japan apple	Pyrus japonica	1	
1359	*Semidouble do.	*semipleno*		
1360	*White do. do.	*v. albo*	1	50
1361	*Ranunculus, *see pages* 67 & 89	Ranunculus		
1363	Broad leaved alaturnus	Rhamnus alaturnus		75
1364	Blotched leaved do.	*maculata*	1	
1365	Silver striped do	*laciniatus arg. var.*	1	
1366	Broad leaved buckthorn	latifolius	1	
1367	Tea buckthorn of China	theezans	2	
1369	Nepal mountain rhododendron	Rhododendron montanum	5	
1370	tree do.	arboreum		
1371	ferrugineous do.	*v. ferrugineum*		
1372	Algarvian do.	algarvense		
1373	Dauric do.	dauricum		
1375	Chinese red lac	Rhus succedanum		
1376	Shining cape sumach	lucidum	1	
1377	Willow leaved do.	viminale	1	

			Each. $	cts.
1378	Nepal sumach	Rhus sp.?	3	
1380	Smooth rivina	Rivina lævis	1	
1382	Chinese robinia	Robinia chamlagu	2	
		Chinese monthly Roses.		
1384	*Single China rose	Rosa indica	1	
1385	*Double red or daily do.	*pallida*		62
1386	*Hamilton dark do.	*maxima*		62
1387	*Hundred leaved do.	*centifolia*	1	50
1388	*Hundred leaved sweet scented do.	*odorata*	1	50
1389	*Semidouble purple do.	*purpurea*	1	
1390	*Crimson and white do.	*bicolor*	1	
1391	*Striped flowered do.	*striata*	1	50
1392	*Large do. do.	*major*	1	50
1393	*Dwarf or pompone do. *very small and delicate*	*minor*	1	
1394	*White do.	*subalba*	2	
1395	*Dark purple do.	*atrapurpurea*	1	50
1396	*Splendid new do.	*speciosa*	2	
1397	*Willow leaved do.	*salicifolia*	1	25
1398	*Hybrid do.	*hybrida*	1	50
1399	*Bluish do.	*cerulea*	1	50
1400	Terneaux do.	*terneauxi*	2	
1401	Blackish do.	*nigricans*	2	
1402	*Tea scented do. *of exquisite fragrance*	*odorata*	2	
1403	Single tea scented do.	*simplici*	1	50
1404	Single velvet do.	semperflorens	1	
1405	Double velvet or Otaheite do.	*atrorubens*		62
1406	*Deep crimson do.	*sanguinea*		75
1407	*Flesh coloured do.	*carmosina*	1	50
1408	*Elegant do.	*elegans*	2	
1409	*Fragrant do.	*fragrans*	2	
1410	Little favourite do.	*minima*	2	
1411	Miss Lawrence's do. *the smallest and most delicate of all roses***	Lawrencia	2	
1412	*Blush changeable do. *variegated*	diversiflora	1	
1413	Lord Macartney's white do.	bracteata	1	
1414	Three leaved do.	sinica	2	
1415	*Greville's superb do.	Grevillii	3	
1416	Lady Banks' do.	Banksiæ	3 to 5	
1417	Roxburg's single multiflora do.	Roxburgii	2	
1418	*Double multiflora do.	multiflora		75
1419	*New purple do. do.	*purpurea*	5	
1420	Involucrated do.	involucrata	2	
1421	Boursoultian do.	Boursoulti		
1422	Fraser's do.	Fraseri		
1423	Hyacinthine do.	hyacinthina		
1424	Knight's bichonia do.	bichonia	1	50
1425	* resplendent do.	resplendens	1	50
1426	regent rose	regalis	1	50

** So called in London, in honour of Miss Lawrence of that city, authoress of a splendid work on this delightful class of plants.

			Each. $	cts.
1427	Knight's morduersa do.	Rosa morduersa	2	
1428	animating do.	*v.*	1	50
1429	invincible do.	*v.*	1	50
1430	grand brilliant do.	*v.*	1	50
1431	exuberant do.	*v.*	1	50
1432	*Nepal do.	nepalensis	2	
1433	*Champney's blush cluster do.	Champneyana	1	
1434	*Noisette's superb do.	Noisetti	2	
1435	*Herbemont's do.	Herbemonti	2	
1436	*Tranquillana do.	tranquillana	2	
1437	*American evergreen do.	lævigata	1	
1438	*Long's Arkansaw do.	Longii	5	
1448	Rosemary	Rosmarinus officinalis		50
1449	Silver striped do.	*argen. var.*	1	
1451	Double rose leaved bramble	Rubus rosæfolius, *pl.*	1	
1453	Splendid ruellia	Ruellia formosa		
1454	Two flowered do.	biflora?	1	
1455	Hybrid do.	hybrida?	1	
1457	Alexandrian laurel, *see page* 48	Ruscus	1	
1459	Sugar cane	Saccharum officinarum	2	
1461	Scarlet flowered sage	Salvia coccinea		50
1462	Blue do. do.	cerulea	1	
1463	Splendid do. do.	splendens	2	
1465	*Chinese flesh coloured sanseviera	Sanseviera carnea	1	50
1467	Downy lavendar-cotton	Santolina tomentosa	1	
1469	India soapberry	Sapindus saponaria	1	
1471	Yellow side-saddle flower	Sarracenia flava		50
1472	Spotted leaved do.	variolaris		75
1474	*Chinese strawberry saxifrage	Saxifraga sarmentosa		50
1475	*Granulated double do.	granulata, *pl.*		75
1476	*Scarlet fruited schisandra	Schisandra coccinea	1	
1478	Sensitive briar	Schrankia uncinata	2	
1480	Officinal squill	Scilla maritima	1	
1482	Tree houseleek	Sempervivum arboreum	1	
1483	Silver striped do.	*argen. varieg.*	2	
1484	Gold do. do.	*aureo varieg.*	2	
1485	One flowered do.	monanthes	1	50
1487	Cape septas	Septas capensis	2	
1489	Japan box thorn	Serissa fætida		75
1490	Double flowered do. do.	*v. pleno*	1	
1492	Shrubby Sicilian catchfly	Silene fruticosa	1	
1494	Striped star grass	Sisyrinchium striatum	1	
1495	Spreading do.	laxum	1	
1497	Peruvian winter cherry	Solanum quercifolium	1	
1498	Carolina do.	caroliniense		50
1502	*Japan sophora	Sophora japonica	1	
1504	Rush leaved sowerbæa	Sowerbæa juncea	2	
1506	African sparmannia	Sparmannia africana	1	50
1508	*Double flowered Scotch broom	Spartium junceum *pleno*	1	
1510	Variegated stapelia	Stapelia variegata		75
1511	Three pointed do.	trisulca	1	
1512	Beautiful do.	pulchella	1	
1513	Great flowered do.	grandiflora	1	
1514	Spotted do.	maculosa	1	
1515	Glaucous do.	glauca	1	

			Each. $	cts.
1516	Dewy stapelia	Stapelia irrorata	1	
1517	Warty flowered do.	verrucosa	1	
1518	Spreading do.	divaricata	1	
1519	Wrinkled do.	rugosa	1	
1520	Painted do.	picta	1	
1521	Shield do.	clypeata	1	
1522	Toad like do.	bufonia	1	
1523	White haired do.	concinna	1	
1543	Chinese sterculea	Sterculea platanifolia	1	
1544	Maple leaved do.	acerifolia?	3	
1546	Chinese tallow tree	Stillingia sebifera	1	
1548	Queen's strelitz, *very splendid*	Strelitzia reginæ	10	
1550	Three flowered styphelia	Styphelia triflora		
1552	Chinese yew	Taxus elongata	2	
1554	Shrubby germander	Teucrium fruticans		75
1555	Spanish cat-thyme	marum		75
1557	Carolinian thalia	Thalia dealbata	2	
1559	Green tea	Thea viridis	3	
1560	Bohea tea	bohea	3	
1561	Broad leaved bohea do.	*latifolia*		
1563	Fragrant thunbergia	Thunbergia fragrans		
1564	Great flowered do.	grandiflora		
1566	Bartram's tillandsia	Tillandsia Bartramii	1	
1568	Purple leaved tradescantia	Tradescantia discolor	3	
1569	Rose coloured spiderwort	rosea		50
1571	Scarlet trevirana	Trevirana coccinea		
1573	Great flowered triumfetta	Triumfetta grandiflora?	2	
1575	Pittosporum leaved tristania	Tristania conferta	2	
1576	Oleander do. do.	neriifolia		
1578	Great cape tritoma	Tritoma uvaria	2	
1580	*Heliotrope scented colt's foot	Tussilago fragrans		50
1582	European furze	Ulex europæus		50
1584	Chinese elm	Ulmus sinensis	2	
1586	Chinese urena	Urena lobata		
1588	Chinese uvularia	Uvularia sinensis	1	50
1590	Green leaved veltheimia	Veltheimia viridifolia	2	
1592	Lemon scented verbena	Verbena triphylla	1	
1594	Laurustinus	Viburnum tinus	1	
1595	Striped leaved do.	*v. fol. varieg.*	1	
1596	Shining leaved do.	*lucidum*	1	
1597	Upright hairy do.	*hirtum vel strictum*	1	
1598	Large leaved do.	rugosum		
1599	Prinos leaved viburnum	prinoides	1	50
1600	Chinese sweetest do.	odoratissimum	3	
1602	Scarlet Madagascar periwinkle	Vinca rosea		75
1603	White do. do.	*v. alba*		75
1604	Pompone do.	pomponia		
1606	*Fragrant double blue violet	Viola odoratissima		50
1607	* double purple violet	*v. purpurea*		50
1608	* double pale do.	*pallida plena*	1	
1609	* double white do.	*alba plena*	1	
1611	Double Japan volkameria	Volkameria japonica	1	
1613	Panicled wachendorfia	Wachendorfia paniculata	1	
1614	Thyrse flowered do.	thyrsiflora	1	
1616	Red pyramidal Watsonia	Watsonia rosea	1	
1617	White do. do.	*alba*	1	50

			Each. $	cts.
1619	New-Holland westringia	Westringia rosmarinacea	1	
1621	Carolina xyris	Xyris caroliniana	1	
1623	*Adam's needle	Yucca gloriosa	1	
1624	Recurved leaved do.	recurvifolia	2	
1625	Narrow leaved do.	draconis	2	
1626	*Adam's thread	filamentosa	1	
1627	Striped leaved do. do.	*folio variegato*		
1628	*Narrow leaved do.	angustifolia	2	
1629	*Glaucous do. do.	glauca	1	50
1630	Aloe do. do.	aloifolia	1	
1632	Entire leaved zamia	Zamia integrifolia		
1634	Yellow flowered zeranthemum	Zeranthemm fulgidum		75
1636	Chinese zizyphus	Zizyphus sinensis	2	

Geraniums, or the family of Geraniaceæ.

N.B. The larger proportion of the following have been selected from coloured engravings, in Mr. Sweet's splendid work on Geraniums, and consists of the most superb varieties which are figured in that publication,—they are consequently offered to the pubiic as a collection which cannot be surpassed in any country.

1637	Pennyroyal, or *rasp leaved geranium*	Pelargonium radula		75
1638	Otto of rose scented do.	*v. odorata*		50
1639	Superb striped do. do.	*v. fol. varieg.*	2	
1640	Dwarf do. do.	*v. minor*		50
1641	Crimson horse-shoe *or nosegay do.*	zonale		50
1642	Scarlet do. do.	*v. coccinea*		50
1643	Plain leaved scarlet do. do.	*v. fol. concolor*		75
1644	Double scarlet do. do.	*v. pleno*	1	50
1645	Flame coloured do. do.	*v. flammea*		75
1646	Flesh coloured do. do.	*v. carnea*		50
1647	White do. do.	*v. alba*		75
1648	Silver edged do. do.	*v. fol. marginata*		50
1649	Tricoloured leaved do. do.	*v. tricolor*	2	
1650	Bath scarlet do.	*var,*		75
1651	Great mallow leaved do.	macrophyllum	1	
1652	Scarlet flowering do.	inquinans		50
1653	Bright scarlet do.	*v. coccinea*		50
1654	Silver striped do. do.	*v. fol. argen.*		50
1655	Gold striped do. do.	*v. fol. aureo*	1	
1656	Birch leaved do.	betulinum		75
1657	Small do. do.	*minor*		75
1658	Heart leaved do.	cordatum		75
1659	Splendid do.	speciosum	1	
1660	Nutmeg scented do.	fragrans		50
1661	Apple scented do.	odoratissimum		50
1662	Balm scented do.	vitifolium		50
1663	Palmated balm do.	*v. palmatum*		50
1664	Rose scented do.	capitatum		50
1665	Great flowering do.	grandiflorum	1	
1666	Oak leaved do.	quercifolium		50
1667	Fair Helen do.	*v. minima*		75

			Each. $ cts.
1668	Velvet leaved, *or peppermint scented geranium*	Pelargonium tomentosum	75
1669	Purple flowered ivy leaved do.	peltatum	75
1670	White flowering do. do.	*album*	1
1671	Striped ivy leaved do.	*fol. varieg.*	2
1672	Citron, *or bergamot scented do.*	citriodorum	75
1673	Sorrel leaved do.	acetosum	50
1674	Forman's large white do.	formianum	1
1675	Viscous leaved do.	viscosum	75
1676	Scentless dwarf do.	inodorum	75
1677	Gooseberry leaved do.	grossularoides	50
1678	Magnificent do.	magnificens	1
1679	English Washington do.	Washingtoni	2
1680	American do. do.		75
1681	Desirable do.	optabile	1
1682	Princess Charlotte's do.	principissæ	1
1683	Burnished do.	ardens	75
1684	Night smelling do.	triste	1
1685	Ladies mantle leaved do.	alchemilloides	50
1686	Strawberry do.	fragaroides	50
1687	Glutinous do.	glutinosum	50
1688	Banbury's do.	banburiense	1
1689	Cleopatra's do.	Cleopatrium	1
1690	Triumphant do.	triumphans	1
1691	Prince Regent do.	regium	1
1692	August flowering do.	augustum	1
1693	Rowena do.	Rowanii	1
1694	Hooded leaved do.	cucullatum	75
1695	Betony leaved do.	betonicum	75
1696	Jagged leaved do.	lacerum	75
1697	Purple flowered do.	purpurascens	75
1698	Chandler's royal purple do.	Chandlerium	1
1699	Lady Barrington's do.	Barringtonii	1
1700	Gouty stalked do.	gibbosum	1
1701	Thorny do. do.	echinatum	2
1702	Commander-in-chief do.	*var.*	1
1703	Blucher do.	*var.*	1
1704	Fulgent celandine leaved do.	fulgidum	1
1705	Royal George do.	regalis	2
1706	Eclypse do.	*v.*	75
1707	Generalissimo do.	*v.*	1
1708	Glaucous leaved do.	glaucum, *vel lanceolatum*	75
1709	New-Holland do.	australe	75
1710	Fiery flowered do.	ignescens	1
1711	Great fiery do.	*major*	2
1712	Scarlet fiery do.	*coccinea*	2
1713	Dutchess of Gloucester's do.	solubile	1
1714	Blush flowered, or Diana do.	blandum	1
1715	Maple leaved do.	acerifolium	75
1716	Lord Murray's do.	Murrayanum	1
1717	Involucrated do.	involucratum	1
1718	Large bracted splendid do.	involucratum *maximum*	3
1719	Peacock spotted do.	pavoninum	2
1720	Largest flowered do.	macranthon	3

			Each. $ cts.
1721	Splendid geranium	Pelargonium spectabile	2
1722	Lord Norford's do.	Norfordianum	2
1723	Waverly do.	*v.*	2
1724	Hoarea flowered do.	hoareæflorum	2
1725	Mrs. Mostyn's do.	mostynæ	2
1726	Pendant petaled splendid do.	dependens	3
1727	Potter's scarlet do.	Potteri	2
1728	Frequent flowering do.	sæpiflorens	2
1729	Guelder rose leaved do.	opulifolium	2
1730	Cockle shell leaved do.	cardiifolium	2
1731	Fair flowered do.	candidum	2
1732	Crenulated lilac coloured do.	crenulatum	2
1733	Countess of Liverpool's do.	rubescens	2
1734	Watson's do.	Watsoni	2
1735	Obtuse lobed do.	obtusilobium	2
1736	Imbricate petaled do.	imbricatum	2
1737	Mrs. Seymour's do.	seymouriæ	2
1738	Kidney leaved do.	reniforme	2
1739	Acute lobed do.	acutilobium	2
1740	Nonesuch do.	pulchellum	2
1741	Variegated flowered do.	formosum	2
1742	Countess of Scarborough's do.	scarboroviæ	2
1743	Lady Hussey's do.	Husseyanum	3
1744	Dark petaled do.	obscurum	2
1745	Various leaved do.	difforme	2
1746	Prominent nerved do.	nervosum	2
1747	Comely do.	concinnum	2
1748	Broad petaled do.	platypetalon	2
1749	Close leaved, or Lavalette's do.	coarctatum	2
1750	Zig-zag stalked do.	flexuosum	2
1751	Rival do.	æmulum	2
1752	Dark brown do.	atrofuscum	2
1753	Rose brilliant do.	calycinum	2
1754	Davey's fairy queen do.	striatum	2
1755	Balm leaved do.	melissinum	2
1756	Tyrian purple do.	tyrianthinum	3
1757	Smith's splendid do.	Smithii	3
1758	Greasy leaved do.	pinguifolium	2
1759	Countess of Cork's do.	Boylæ	2
1760	Mrs. Beadon's do.	Beadonii	2
1761	Perfumed do.	cosmianum	2
1762	Mr. Well's superb scarlet do.	Wellsianum	3
1763	Self-coloured do.	concolor	2
1764	Bailey's do.	Baileyanum	3
1765	Neat or Rosetta do.	bellulum	2
1766	Robinson's splendid do.	Robinsoni	3
1767	Davey's superb do.	Daveyanum	2
1768	Oblate leaved do.	oblatum	2 50
1769	Distant petaled splendid do.	paucidentatum	2
1770	Shield leaved do.	scutatum	2
1771	Kutusoff's do.	adulterinum	2
1772	Dennis's do.	Dennisianum	2
1773	Many nerved do.	multinerve	2
1774	Ornate do.	ornatum	2
1775	Select do.	eximium	2
1776	Cloth leaved do.	pannifolium	2
1777	Jenkinson's do.	Jenkinsonia	2

			Each. $	cts.
1778	Pretty geranium	Pelargonium lepidum	2	
1779	Browns do.	Brownii	2	
1780	Dark purple do.	atropurpureum	2	
1781	Miss Newsham's do.	Newshamianum	2	
1782	Hoare's Fair Rosamond do.	hoareanum	2	
1783	Breeze's do.	Breesiasum	2	
1784	Splendid villose do.	villosum	3	
1785	Mrs. Fairlie's do.	Fairlieæ	2	
1786	Small branched do.	ramulosum	2	
1787	Broad lobed superb scarlet do.	latifolium	3	
1788	Elegant do.	elegans	3	
1789	Mrs. Sweet's do.	mattocksianum	3	
1790	Lady Broughton's do.	Broughtoniæ	4	
1791	Colville's do.	Colvillii	3	
1792	Upright do.	erectum	3	
1793	Chrysanthemum leaved do.	chrysanthemifolium	5	
1794	Young's do.	Youngii	3	
1795	Jonquill scented do.	jonquillinum	3	
1796	Duchess of Beaufort's do.	Beaufortianum	3	
1797	Decked do.	comptum	3	
1827	Fringed yellow flowered hoarea	Hoarea radicata	1	50
1828	Nodding do.	nutans	1	50
1829	Fumitory flowered do.	corydaliflora	1	50
1830	Elegant do. do.	elegans	2	50
1831	Black do. do.	melanantha	1	50
1832	Dark crimson do.	atrosanguinea	2	50
1838	Wax flowered ciconium	Ciconium cerinum	2	
1839	Hybrid do.	hybridum	1	50
1840	Orange coloured netted do.	reticulatum	2	50
1846	Downy leaved campylea	Campylea blattaria	1	50
1847	Hoary do. do.	cana	1	50
1848	Silky do. do.	holoseracea	2	
1854	Cunila leaved erodium	Erodium cunilifolium	2	
1855	Bur parsley leaved do.	caucalifolium	2	50
1856	Flesh coloured do.	incarnatum	2	50
1862	Tall wart flower	Phytamanthes elatus	2	
1863	Tricoloured do.	tricolor, *vel pelargonium tricolor*	2	
1867	Italian tuberous geranium	Geranium tuberosum	1	
1868	Wallich's Nepal do.	Wallichianum	1	50
1869	Iberian blue do.	anemonifolium		75
1885	Sulphur coloured dimacria	Dimacria sulphurea	1	50
1888	Holyhock leaved isopetalum	Isopetalum cotyledonis	3	
1891	Quinate leaved yellow Jenkinsonia	Jenkinsonia quinata	2	
1892	Pendulous branched do.	pendula	2	

Omissions.

Aracacha, or *new South American potatoe*	Conium aracacha	2	
Scarlet cotyledon	Cotyledon coccineum	1	50
Nepal nettle tree	Celtis nepalensis	3	
Lemon grass	Andropogon schœnanthus		75
Chinese cymbidium	Cymbidium sinense	1	
Divaricate dianella	Dianella divaricata		75
Scarlet justicia	Justicia coccinea		
Spotted flowered epidendrum	Epidendrum sp.	2	

A SHORT TREATISE

On the Management of Fruit and Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, Plants, &c. with cursory Descriptions of some which are of recent introduction and acknowledged merit.

THE Proprietor of the LINNÆAN GARDEN, in supplying the orders for Trees, &c. from remote parts of the United States, having frequent applications for directions for their management to accompany them, concludes that the following brief remarks will be found acceptable.

Season for Transplanting.

Spring is the season when we find the most pleasure in making our rural improvements, and from this circumstance probably it has become the most general season for planting trees—but experience has proved the fall planting to be the most successful, especially in those parts of the United States which are subject to droughts, as the trees planted in autumn suffer little or none from a drought, when those set out in spring often perish in consequence of it.

Trees, &c. on their arrival at the place of destination.

As soon as the trees arrive at the place where they are to be planted, let a trench be dug in cultivated ground, the bundles unpacked, and the roots well wet and immediately covered with earth in the trench, observing to make the earth fine that is spread over them, so as not to leave vacancies for the admission of air to dry the roots—it having been found by experience, that the thriftiness of trees, the first season after transplantation, depends much on the fine fibres of the roots being kept moist, and not suffered to dry from the time they are taken up until they are replanted—a precaution which is always attended to with respect to the trees sent from this garden, as the roots are invariably kept moist from the time they are taken up until they are packed ready to be shipped. Their success, therefore, must depend principally on the subsequent management on their arrival at the place of destination; for if, when the bundles are unpacked, the trees are carelessly left exposed to drying winds, the young

fibres of the roots must perish, and the trees, if they live at all, cannot thrive the first season, as they can receive little or no nourishment until those fibres are replaced.

Manner of Planting.

Let the holes be dug somewhat larger than is sufficient to admit the roots in their natural position, and of sufficient depth to allow the tree to be placed two or three inches deeper than it was before transplanting—take care to cut off any wounded parts of the root, and to reduce the top full one third, by shortening the branches or thinning them out. Let from two to four shovelfuls of well rotted stable manure, in proportion to the size of the tree, be incorporated with the earth, and the whole made fine previous to filling it in; and, during the operation of filling in the earth, let the tree be several times shaken, in order that the soil may be admitted among the finer roots, and when completely filled up, let the ground be well trodden down, and finish by making a hollow or basin around the tree, to catch the rain and convey it to the roots, or to receive the watering which it will be necessary to give it, should the season prove dry.

To cause the Trees to thrive.

The ground where they are planted must be kept cultivated—young trees will not thrive if the grass is permitted to form a sod around them; and if it should be necessary to plant them in grass ground, care must be taken to keep the earth mellow and free from grass for three or four feet distant around them, and, every autumn, some well rotted manure should be dug in around each tree, and every spring the bodies of the Apple, Pear, Plum, and Cherry Trees, and others that it is particularly desirable to promote the growth of, should be brushed over with common soft soap, undiluted with water—this treatment will give a thriftiness to the trees surpassing the expectation of any one who has not witnessed its effect. Should the first season after transplanting prove dry, regular waterings will be necessary; and from a neglect of proper attention in this respect, many lose a large portion of their trees during a drought.

Soil, Culture, &c.

APPLES.

Rich strong loams are the soils most conducive to the growth of the Apple—the roots of Apple Trees being more horizontal than perpendicular, they require a soil less deep than the Pear, and it is on this account that moist soils are more requisite for the Apple, as the roots, extending themselves near the surface, are not benefited by the moisture which is found at a greater distance from the surface of the earth. Apple orchards will, however, succeed on any soil, except a quicksand or a cold clay, if proper attention is paid to keeping the ground in constant cultivation, and manure is regularly dug or ploughed in around the trees. Old well rotted stable manure, decomposed vegetable mould from swamps or woods, and river mud, have been found most suitable for this purpose.

PEARS.

These require a deep light soil, in which their perpendicular roots can easily penetrate—clay, compact, cold, and wet soils, do not suit their growth. When the roots of the Pear penetrate so as to reach the water, the branches become long and slender, and the leaves narrow, changing speedily to a yellowish appearance, and the ends of the branches often perish as if burned. With regard to manuring and keeping the ground cultivated, the Pear requires the same attention as that prescribed for the Apple. This tree is, however, subject to one malady peculiar to itself, commonly called the *Fire Blight*, or *Brulere*, which attacks trees in the most flourishing state, generally commencing at the top or extremity of the branches, and extending downwards. This is caused by a stroke of the sun, which extracts the sap from the uppermost branches of the tree, or from such as are most exposed to its influence, with more rapidity than it can be replaced; or from powerful rays of the sun heating the bark to such a degree as to arrest or nullify the progress of the sap. It is therefore recommended to plant trees in Pear orchards much closer than in those of the Apple. The only remedy against these attacks is to immediately saw off the branches one or two feet below where the blight extends, in which case they generally revive.

PEACHES.

The preferable soil for a Peach orchard is a rich sandy loam, but this fruit will succeed in any soil with proper attention to cultivation and manuring; particular care, however, should be taken not to plant a new orchard on the site of an old one. It may be necessary also to remark, that the ground where they are planted should be kept in a constant state of cultivation, as they become bark-bound and unthrifty the second year after the grass has formed a sod around them. There are two causes which have operated against the success of this tree, and which seem peculiar to it—the one is a *worm* which attacks the tree at the root, near the surface of the ground, and often totally encircles it; the other is a disease usually denominated the *Yellows*.

The Worm.—The most proper course to obviate the depredations of the worm, is to examine the trees every spring and autumn, and to make an application of a mixture of fresh cow dung and clay to the wounds which have been made by them. Lime or ashes thrown around the roots of Peach Trees are found to prevent, in a great measure, the depredations of the worm.

Yellows.—This disease, which commenced its ravages in New-Jersey and Pennsylvania about the year 1797, and in New-York in 1801, and has spread through several of the states, is by far more destructive to Peach Trees than the worm, and is evidently contagious. This disease is spread at the time when the trees are in bloom, and is disseminated by the pollen or farina blowing from the flowers of diseased trees, and impregnating the flowers of those which are healthy, and which is quickly circulated by the sap through the branches, foliage, and fruit, causing the fruit, wherever the infection extends, to ripen prematurely. That this disease is entirely distinct from the *worm*, is sufficiently proved by the circumstance, that Peach Trees which have been inoculated on Plum or Almond stocks, though seldom affected by the *worm*, are equally subject to the *yellows*—and a decisive proof of its being contagious is, that a healthy tree, inoculated from a branch of a diseased one, instead of being restored to vigour and health, immediately becomes itself infected with the disease. As all efforts totally to subdue it must require a long course of time, the best method to pursue towards its eventual eradication, is to stop its progress, and prevent its farther extension—to accomplish which, the fol-

lowing means are recommended, which have been found particularly successful in the orchards of the proprietor, as well as in those of others in his neighbourhood, which continue to produce fruit of the finest quality and in the greatest abundance.

As soon as a tree is discovered to possess the characteristics of the disease, which is generally known by the leaves putting on a sickly yellow appearance—but of which the premature ripening of the fruit is a decisive proof—it should be marked, so as to be removed the ensuing autumn, which must be done without fail, for if left again to bloom, it would impart the disease to many others in its vicinity; care is also necessary, in its removal, to take out all the roots of the diseased tree, especially if another is to be planted in the same place, so that the roots of the tree to be planted may not come in contact with any of those of the one which was diseased.

If your neighbour has trees infected with the yellows in a quarter contiguous to yours, it will be necessary to prevail on him to remove them, that yours may not be injured by them. By being thus particular in speedily removing such trees as may be infected, the disease is prevented from extending itself to the rest of the orchard, and the residue will consequently be preserved in perfect health at the trifling loss of a few trees annually from a large orchard. And here it may be well to remark, that the propagation of the Peach on Plum stocks will only answer where the trees are to be trained as Dwarfs, as it is found that in standard Peaches on Plum stocks, the Peach is apt to overgrow the Plum, and the latter being unable to furnish a sufficient portion of sap to promote the growth of the former, the Peach becomes stinted and short lived; and Duhammel, the most able French writer on the culture of fruits, pronounces the Plum stock never to be eligible for Peach Trees which are intended as standards.

CHERRIES.

Cherry Trees will not succeed in a low wet situation; they thrive best in a rich sandy loam, and the soil around them must be kept cultivated until they have attained a considerable size. If the bodies of the trees become bark-bound, some rotten manure must be dug in around them, and the bodies and largest branches be brushed over with soft soap. The Morello Cherry having become almost extinct in some

parts of the United States, in consequence of an insect which perforates the branches, and produces large excrescences, which, unless lopped off as soon as they appear, soon destroy the tree altogether—it may be satisfactory to state that the English Morello, and the Plumstone Morello, are not subject to this disease—and that the fruit of both of these kinds is far superior in size and flavour to the common Morello, and ripens equally late in the season.

PLUMS, APRICOTS, AND NECTARINES.

For these a light rich soil is preferable, and the same care is necessary as has been recommended for fruit trees generally, in keeping the ground cultivated around them when young; for although it is a common observation, that Plum Trees succeed best in a hard trodden soil, and though such a situation may cause the trees to retain their fruit, still it must be decidedly unfavourable to their growth. Plums, Apricots, and Nectarines, are smooth skinned fruit, and are in some parts of the United States subject to be injured by a small bug called the *Curculio*, which stings the fruit, and causes it to drop before it has attained its proper size. Their depredatians may be effectually prevented by paving round the trees *as far as the branches extend*, as it has been incontestibly proved by frequent experiments made by the proprietor of this garden, and others, that the *Curcilio* will not infest those trees where they cannot find means of immediately concealing themselves in the ground on dropping from the branches. Plum Trees are also subject to injury from another insect, which stings the branches, and causes large protuberances to form on them, which, if not cut off, produce a canker that in time destroys the tree. There are some kinds, however, which are not subject to the attacks of this insect, viz. the Chicasaw, Early Coral, Golden Drop, and other native Plums, the Cherry Plum, Bolmer's Washington, Flushing Gage, Yellow Egg Plum, &c. &c.—And here I will remark, that Duhammel, the highest authority on the cultivation of fruits, recommends Peach stocks as preferable to all others for the free growing kinds of Plums—such as the Green Gage, &c. &c.—as the additional quantity of sap furnished by the Peach stock very much accelerates the growth of the Plum. Still it is necessary, in order to guard against the worm, that they should be grafted beneath the surface of the ground, which, however, is the practice usually pursued.

FIGS.

In the middle and northern states, where the Fig Trees are killed nearly to the ground by the severity of the winters, two crops of fruit may be obtained each season, by planting the early kinds in a warm or sheltered situation, if pains are taken in autumn to bend the trees down, and cover them with earth, sloping the embankment so as to cast off the rain; but, early in April, they should be uncovered and set upright. By this treatment they will produce one crop of fruit early in the summer, and another in September or October.

GRAPES.

Of all the fruits cultivated in the United States, there is none more generally esteemed than the Grape; yet, in the middle and northern states, this fruit is seldom met with in perfection but in cities. The proprietor having attended particularly to the cultivation of the Grape for nearly twenty years past, can confidently assure those who wish to have this fruit in perfection, that they may depend on their vines producing well if they will attend to the following directions; for although a season may sometimes occur when the cold and wet will retard the ripening of the fruit, yet even in the worst seasons a tolerable crop may be calculated on.

There are two causes why the cultivation of the vine has not been successful in the *country*, attention to which is indispensably necessary; *the first* is the proper selection of those kinds which are suitable to the climate, and which come to perfection by the middle or end of September; *the second* is the want of attention to the culture requisite for ripening the wood, which in cities is effected by the dry warm air with little or no care, but in the country, art and attention are required to produce the desired effect. I have, therefore, given the following list of Grapes, with brief descriptions of their qualities, &c. and by reference to page 31, it will be found which are suitable for the *country*, and which will only succeed in the *city*, or in Grape-houses roofed with glass.

1. *Raisin précoce de la Madeleine.*—This Grape has small bunches, the berries are also small, and of a dark violet colour, of inferior flavour, and principally desirable for their early maturity; ripens in August.

2. *Early White Muscadine, or Summer Sweet Water.*—This is a round Grape, with a thin skin, and of a delicate flavour. It is a great bearer, and resembles the White Sweet Water in almost every respect, except that it ripens much earlier, being usually in perfection from the 20th to the end of August.

3. *July Grape, Early Black Cluster, or Morillon noir hatif.*—This is a small round fruit, of pleasant flavour, and grows in very compact bunches; it is a good bearer, and ripens in August.

4. *Large Black Cluster.*—This is larger than the above; its juice, however, is rather harsh, and less agreeable to the taste than the preceding one; it is said that this is the Grape from which Port Wine is made; it ripens early in September.

5. *Small Black Cluster, or Burgundy.*—This has oval berries, and is a very pleasant fruit; ripens in September.

6. *Miller's Burgundy, Black Cluster, or Meunier.*—This is a small black Grape, rather of an oval form, and grows in short compact bunches; the juice is sweet and pleasant; it is a great bearer, and a good Grape for Wine; ripens in September.

7. *Auvergne, Pineau, or True Burgundy, sometimes called Bourguignon.*—This is rather an indifferent fruit for the table, but in Europe considered one of the best for making Wine; it is of a middle size, and somewhat oval; ripens in September.

8. *White Sweet Water.*—This has very large round white berries close on the bunch, which is of a good size, the skin and flesh are very delicate, and replete with very agreeable juice; the berries on the sides of the branches next the sun are often clouded with spots of a russet colour. This Grape flourishes admirably in our cities, where large quantities are annually sold in the shops; some bunches which grew in the garden of Edward Probyn, Esq. during the summer of 1821, were of uncommon size, one of which weighed 1 *lb.* 10 *oz.* and was 17 inches in girth; in fine seasons it succeeds in the country also.

9. *Black Sweet Water.*—This is a roundish fruit, growing in small compact bunches, is very sweet, and ripens in September.

10. *Black Madeira.*—This Grape I received direct from Madeira; it produces abundantly, and is one of those that agree best with our climate; the fruit is very juicy and of a

pleasant flavour, and seems well calculated both for Wine and the table; it ripens in August.

11. *Purple Madeira.*—This is a small pale purple Grape, loosely set on long bunches; they have a vinous perfume and flavour when ripe, but are not suitable for the table.

12. *Bordeaux Purple.*—This Grape I received direct from Bordeaux a few years since; it produces very abundantly, and the fruit, which is round, is of a pleasant flavour and very juicy, though but of a middle size; it ripens early in September.

13. *White Frontignac, or Muscat blanc de Frontignan.*—This has large long bunches of a conical form; berries round and very close; colour white, skin thick, juice luscious and musky, and of exquisite flavour; perhaps no Grape is superior to this as a table fruit; ripens in September.

14. *Grizzly Frontignac.*—The berries are round, tolerably large, colour brown, red, and yellow intermixed, and they have a high musky perfumed flavour; ripens in September.

15. *Black Frontignac, or Muscat noir.*—This has very large round fruit, covered with a meally bloom, and of a very fine flavour. It is called, at the Cape of Good Hope, *the Black Constantia;* ripens in September.

16. *Red Frontignac, or Muscat rouge.*—Berries less close than No. 13, and of a less size, colour lively red, skin thin, and of a musky flavour; ripens better than the white, but is not equal to it; ripe in September.

17. *Blue, or Violet Frontignac, or Muscat violet.*—The branches of this Grape are small, the berries are also small and loosely set, and of a black colour, powdered with a fine violet bloom, and possess a most delicious flavour; ripens in September.

18. *White Muscat of Alexandria, or Alexandrian Frontignac.*—The bunches are long, the berries not closely set, but large, oval, and yellow, and of a very fine musky flavour.

26. *White Chasselas, Royal Muscadine, D'Arboyce, or Chasselas blanc.*—This has round amber-coloured berries, of moderate size, thin skin, and soft juicy flesh; the bunches are very large, and frequently weigh from 6 to 7 pounds.

27. *Red Chasselas, or Chasselas rouge.*—This is very like the above in size and shape, but of a dark red colour; it is a good Grape, but ripens later than the white.

29. *Musk Chasselas, Chasselas musqué, or Frankindale.*—This has a large round green berry, sweet, and of a musky flavour.

38. *Black Hamburg.*—The berries are large, black, and inclining to an oval; they hang loosely on the bunches, which are well formed; the skin is thick, but the flavour good, and it is a great bearer, on which account it is much esteemed; ripens in September.

39. *Red Hamburg, or Gibraltar.*—The berries are dark red, skin thick, flesh juicy and delicate; the shape of the berry and form of the bunch both resemble the foregoing.

40. *Parsley leaved, Cioutat, or Raisin d'Autriche.*—This is a variety of the Chasselas, with leaves finely divided, but of which the bunches and fruit are rather smaller; the flavour is fine, the skin thin, and the flesh delicate and juicy.

41. *French Chocolate coloured.*—This was received from France about thirty years since; the vine is of very vigorous growth, and a great bearer, and seems to suit our climate well, and to be as hardy as our native wild Grapes; the fruit is oval, of a sprightly flavour, and the bunches large; it is an excellent Wine Grape, as well as an agreeable one for the table; it ripens from the middle to the end of September.

42. *Red Muscadel.*—The berries are very large, oval, of an equal size throughout the bunch, and of a beautiful red colour; the skin is thick, and the flesh hard; the bunches frequently weigh from five to six pounds.

46. *White, or true Tokay.*—The berries are somewhat oval, and closely set on the bunch, which is of moderate size; the skin is thin, and the flesh delicate, abounding with very agreeable juice.

47. *Lombardy, flame coloured Tokay, or Rhenish.*—The berries are large, oval, and of a fine flame colour; the bunches regularly formed with shoulders, and frequently arrive to the weight of 6 or 7 pounds.

48. *Malvoisie, Malmsey, or Blue Tokay.*—This has small berries, rather oval, and of a brown colour, powdered with a blue bloom; the skin is thin, the flesh delicate, and replete with vinous juice.

54. *St. Peter's, or Sainte Pierre.*—A large and very fine black fruit, of a somewhat oval form; the skin is thin, the flesh very delicate and juicy, and the bunches large.

55. *Bland's Grape.*—This is a round fruit, of a pale red colour, middle size, and very pleasant flavour; it is an agreeable table fruit, and is also said to make excellent Wine. It has been supposed for many years to be a native of Virginia, but I have recently received information which cannot be doubted, through Dr. Norton, of Richmond, that this Grape

was introduced many years since into Virginia from Italy, by a Mr. Mazzei, and carried thence to Philadelphia by Mr. Bland, and indeed the general aspect of the plant proves it to be an exotic Grape; it ripens in the beginning of October.

56. *White Cornishon, or Cornishon blanc.*—The berries are very long, and swelled in the middle, not closely set on the bunches, but white, sweet, and excellent.

57. *Syrian.*—The berries are large, white, and oval; skin thick, flesh firm, and the bunches well formed and enormously large, sometimes weighing above 12 pounds, and making a most beautiful appearance. Although this Grape is inferior to some others, still, as it is very prolific, it merits a place in every collection.

105. *Isabella Grape.*—This is an American Grape, a native of Dorchester, South-Carolina, and was introduced to this state by Mrs. Isabella Gibbs, the lady of George Gibbs, Esq. of St. Augustine, who then resided at Brooklyn, Long-Island, and in honour of that lady has been called *Isabella Grape.* It is a dark purple fruit, of a good size, oval form, and juicy, and nearly equals some of the European kinds; and, for vigour of growth and an abundant yield, exceeds any other yet cultivated in this country, and requires no protection during the winter season. General Joseph Swift, of New-York, informed me that a single vine in his garden produced above eight bushels during each of the seasons of 1820 and 1821. This Grape promises to rival all others in cultivation in this country for the purpose of making Wine, as it possesses all the requisites to ensure success in making Wine of a fair quality, or for making Brandy equal to that of France; it ripens in September.

106. *Scuppernon.*—This Grape has been cultivated with great success in North-Carolina, of which state it is a native, and where many hogsheads of Wine are annually made from it. The Wine is of a very agreeable and peculiar flavour. It will no doubt be ere long cultivated extensively throughout the United States for the purpose of making Wine, as the experiments in North-Carolina, which, in some cases, have been on quite an extensive scale, have realized the most sanguine wishes of those who commenced the undertaking.

107. *Alexander's, or Schuylkill Muscadel.*—This Grape, which has been erroneously called at the Spring Mill Vineyard, and at Philadelphia, the *Constantia*, or *Cape of Good Hope* Grape, is unquestionably a native of our own country, and originated in the vicinity of Philadelphia. The berries

are black, very sweet, and of a slight musky flavour, but contain a pulp. Wine of a fair quality has been made from this Grape in different sections of the Union; and Mr. Adlum, of the District of Columbia, has succeeded in making a Wine from it very similar to Burgundy.

108. *Orwigsburg.*—This is a native white Grape, sweet, with a thin skin, and larger than the *Meunier;* it is very hardy, yields abundantly, and is highly esteemed even by connoisseurs. I am informed by Dr. William E. Hulings, of Philadelphia, (a gentleman distinguished for his philanthropy and for his zeal in introducing to notice such fruits as promise permanent advantage to our country,) that this Grape was discovered about three miles from the town of Orwigsburg in Pennsylvania, and by him named after the place of its origin; ripens early in September.

109. *Elsingburg.*—For the dissemination of this Grape we are also indebted to Dr. Hulings, of Philadelphia, who brought it about seven years since from Salem county, New-Jersey. The berries are blue, large, and juicy, and it promises to be an excellent Wine Grape; the vine is also extremely hardy; ripens early in September.

114 and 115.—These two varieties of the Grape, (*see page* 34,) which are said to be very fine, and to succeed admirably, I received from my valued correspondent, Dr. Norton, of Richmond, whose acute observation and zeal in bringing meritorious fruits into notice, promises much benefit to our country—to one, which was discovered in Prince Edward county, Virginia, he has given the name of *Prince Edward Grape*—to the other, which is a seedling from Bland's Grape, and for bringing which into notice our country is particularly indebted to Dr. Norton, I have given the name of *Norton's Virginia Seedling.* Both kinds are now under successful cultivation.

The great object being to introduce into cultivation, in the middle states, those Grapes whose character particularly assimilates to the climate, and such as come to maturity not later than the month of September, I have made it a point to import from Germany all the finer varieties of Table and Wine Grapes which support the winters of that country without protection, and have received, besides those named in the Catalogue, a number of others, the names of which will be published in the next edition.

Of Grapes suitable for states south of the Potomac, the collection is complete; and all the Grapes celebrated for

Wine or for the table, in the vicinities of Marseilles and Malaga, will be found in the Catalogue.

CULTIVATION OF GRAPES.

Soil and Situation.

The Grape delights in a deep light soil, where the roots can penetrate to a great depth with perfect facility. It flourishes in gravelly soils, where the land is rich and not heavy, and will even scarcely fail to grow vigorously in any land except a hard clay. The ground should, however, be made perfectly mellow to the depth of two feet, and if not naturally rich, should be made so with old well rotted stable or cow-yard manure, the latter always preferable. The situation should have a southern aspect; an eastern aspect is found to render the fruit and foliage most liable to mildew, and a south-west exposure is found to be preferable to all others.

Transplanting.

Either the spring or autumn answer for transplanting vines, but the latter is the preferable season. In removing the vines it is necessary to keep the roots moist from the time they are taken up until replanted. Let the holes be dug eighteen inches deep, and some well rotted cow-yard or stable manure be incorporated with the earth that is filled in around them, and let them be watered as soon as they are planted.

Pruning.

About the first week in November it will be necessary to prune the vines; if they are quite young, the branches of the same season's growth should be trimmed down to about four buds, but, as the vines advance in age and size, the number of buds to be left may be increased, and when the vines are quite strong, some of the most vigorous shoots may be left from four to six feet in length; observing always in pruning to proportion the number of buds left to the strength of the shoot. In the spring many unnecessary shoots will be produced, which must be rubbed off, as they would exhaust the vine, and lessen the quantity and quality of the fruit; indeed, care should be taken to rub off all such buds as are unnecessary to furnish bearing shoots for the ensuing year, and to lop off such lateral branches as would tend to draw the sustenance from the main shoots.

Training.

Lattice fences, five feet high, and at a distance of six feet from each other, answer extremely well for vines, which should be planted along them at the distance of six feet asunder. On these

fences the shoots should be trained in a horizontal or oblique direction, and each branch singly, so as to allow the air to pass freely through, and cause the wood to ripen well, on which invariably depends the success of the ensuing crop. At Thomery, a town near Paris, celebrated for its fine Grapes, the vines are trained on trellices eight feet high. These lattices possess this advantage, that the sun can shine on both sides of the vines in the course of the day, and that they allow a free passage to the air, which is of great benefit as well in maturing the fruit, as in ripening the wood. In some parts of France, however, where the culture of the vine is carried to so great an extent, a very simple mode is pursued, which is to place two poles to each vine, and to train up two shoots to each of the poles. This method might probably be found advantageous in this country on the principle of economy, when it is contemplated to establish extensive vineyards.

Culture, &c.

It is preferable in winter to protect most kinds of foreign Grapes in the following manner, though there are many which do not require it:—In the course of the month of November, after they have been trimmed according to the above directions, bend each vine gently down, then stake it to keep it in its place; after this, proceed to cover it with earth or litter, hilling the earth up well around, and sloping it to cast off the rain. In the beginning of April, they must be carefully uncovered, and trained along the lattices designed for them, or tied up to the poles in such a way that the branches are kept separate from each other, and, if it is the first season after transplanting, allow but three or four of the most vigorous buds to grow, and rub off the others. It has been urged by some, that the necessity for covering most kinds of foreign vines precluded their culture for the purpose of making Wine; but it must have been unknown to them, that the vineyards on the Rhine, where large quantities of Wine are made, are treated in this manner. However, even this objection may be remedied by planting only those vines which are cultivated in the north of France, and which there withstand, without protection, a degree of cold full as great as that of the middle states; the new varieties which have originated in our own country bid fair also to do away every difficulty on this point. The ground around the vines must be kept mellow, and free from grass and weeds; and, every autumn, immediately after pruning them, it will be necessary to have from two to four shovels full of old well rotted manure dug in around each vine. It is to be understood that the directions for covering the vines during the winter, and the selections of early fruit, &c. are only necessary for the climate north of the Potowmac; for in the more southern states, no protection of course is necessary, and all the later kinds of Grapes may may be cultivated with every reasonable prospect of success; but all the other directions relative to pruning, training, manuring, &c. will be found necessary as well in a southern as in a northern clime.

GOOSEBERRIES.

This is a fruit generally planted, but from the necessary culture not being understood, few succeed in having them produce plentifully, and the fruit fair and of good size. To effect which, one third of the old wood must be regularly trimmed out every autumn, by which means a succession of thrifty bearing wood will be kept up, as the fruit is produced on the young shoots of the previous year's growth, and it is also necessary every autumn to dig in a plenty of old well rotted manure around them. This treatment will cause them to grow strong, and the fruit to be large and fair. In point of situation a northern aspect is preferable, and the fruit will be twice the size, if they are planted against a north fence or in any other situation where they are sheltered from the intense heat of noonday, which when differently situated often scorches the fruit to such a degree, as to entirely stop its growth.

ORNAMENTAL FOREST TREES AND SHRUBS.

For all hardy Forest trees, except Evergreens, autumn is the preferable season for transplanting; if taken from a nursery, they are naturalized to an upland soil, but if taken from the woods or swamps, they should be planted in soil similar to that from which they are removed. Forest, as well as Fruit trees, to cause them to grow thrifty, require the ground to be kept cultivated around them; and when the bodies become bark-bound or mossy, they should be brushed over with soft soap, as directed for Fruit trees, especially the Mountain Ash, which sometimes becomes covered with white insects and their eggs; these should be scoured off first, before the soap is applied, or at the time of applying it.

WHITE CHINESE, *or Italian Mulberry.*

This is the species which has always been cultivated for rearing silk worms. It is originally from China, but, from being so extensively cultivated in Italy, it is more generally called the Italian Mulberry. This tree is very easy of cultivation, and of very rapid growth, and may be reared to any extent without difficulty, as it agrees so well with our climate, that they are found growing spontaneously in the hedges on Long-Island, from seeds which have been scattered by the winds or birds.

ENGLISH AND SPANISH FILBERTS.

These nuts, which are vended in large quantities in our markets, grow as well in our climate as the common hazelnut, and produce very abundantly, Such being the case, it is hoped, ere long, sufficient will be produced from our own soil to supersede the necessity of importation, as plantations of this tree would amply remunerate the possessor, or, if planted as a hedge, would be found to be very productive. A single bush of the Spanish filbert in my garden produces a half bushel annually.

COMMON LOCUST.

Within a few years, many of our enterprizing landholders have been devoting their attention to planting extensive tracts with this tree, the wood of which is in so much request in ship building. An acre of these trees planted at two feet distant each way, will contain 10,890—at three feet distant, 4,840—and, at four feet distant, 2,722—and it is said no appropriation of land is more lucrative than that devoted to this purpose.

LIQUORICE.

The *Glycyrrhiza glabra*, or Liquorice, may be cultivated to equal perfection in the United States, as in any other country. It delights in a light rich sandy soil, and the product is so great, that it would yield an immense profit to the cultivator. Such being the case, it is to be hoped that the time is not far distant when we shall not have to depend on England and Spain for our supply.

DYER'S MADDER.

This plant, of so much importance in manufactures, and of which we have annually to import large quantities from Holland, will succeed in this country as well as in any part of Europe. It will thrive in any soil except a sand, and would amply remunerate those who would undertake its cultivation on a large scale, as the daily increase of our manufactories will cause an enlarged demand for this indispensable article.

ROSES.

No class of plants, so easy of culture as this, yields more intrinsic delights to the amateur; the diversity of size, colour, fragrance, and form, have been varied by art to an almost infinite degree, and in one collection alone in Europe, above 1200 varieties are enumerated. Since the previous part of this Catalogue was put to press, near 300 new varieties have been received, and the collection at this establishment now exceeds 500 varieties, including above 50 kinds of China Roses and nine varieties of the Moss Rose, among which are the Striped Moss, Scarlet Moss, Mossy Rose de Meaux, &c. Enduring the rigour of the severest winters uninjured, and yielding with so little attention such a rich accumulation of beauty and fragrance, every garden should possess at least all the more conspicuous varieties of this unrivalled flower; and it is hoped, ere long, we shall see the fashion followed in this country, which has for years prevailed in England, of training the hardy varieties of the Chinese Everblooming Rose against the sides of our country houses and cottages, as the profusion of flowers which they daily afford from spring to autumn, gives to the retirement of these rural scenes a degree of Floral enchantment, and throws an air of magic round the spot.

tree with the compost prepared as hereafter directed. If, in the course of replanting, the earth should have been much separated from the roots, the tree should be placed in a shady situation for a few days. If it is desirable to promote the growth, and to form large trees, then let boxes be made a size larger at every annual transplanting; but, if the boxes should be too large in proportion to the tree, fruit will not be produced so soon, nor in as great a quantity.

Compost for Orange Trees, and most other Green-House Plants.

Take one third good rich earth, one third well rotted stable manure, and one third swamp, or wood mould; but, where swamp mould cannot be procured, let two thirds be good rich earth; these must be well incorporated together, and if mixed a few weeks previous to the time of using, it will be the better for it. This soil will suit all except Succulent Plants, such as the different species of Aloe, Cactus, Yucca, Stapelia, &c. which require a composition of half coarse gravel or lime rubbish, one fourth swamp mould, and one fourth common garden mould.

CAMELLIA JAPONICA, *or Japan Rose.*

Much as we are indebted to Japan and China for elegant plants, still we are more peculiarly so for the different species and varieties of the Camellia, which, for the many beauties it concentrates, may emphatically be styled "the Queen of Flowers." The different varieties of this plant form the most brilliant display of the Green-house from December to May, and the splendour of their flowers, and richness of their foliage, are surpassed by no others. The flowers of many of them equal in size the largest garden Rose, and combine a regularity of form, and richness of colouring, which present an admirable contrast with their dark shining green leaves, and render them the greatest ornaments of a room or the Green-house. They need less protection than almost any other Green-house plants, and four of them, which were left in the open ground during the winter of 1821, and which were protected merely by a common frame, received no injury, although the ground in the frame was frozen to the depth of five inches.

PÆONIA MOUTAN, *or Tree Pæony.*

In the gardens of China, they cultivate 240 varieties of this splendid plant, some of which are sold as high as a hundred ounces of gold; and in so much esteem is it held by them, that it is there called "the King of Flowers." During the months of March and April, this plant appears in its most magnificent garb, and its flowers, which are from eighteen inches to two feet in circumference, form, what is so rarely met with, a combination of splendour, delicacy, and fragrance. It is one of the hardiest Green-house plants, and will live if protected only by a common frame, and will probably be found to stand our winters in the open air.

Besides the above, we are indebted to China for three splendid Herbaceous Pæonies, which are perfectly hardy, viz.—

Pæonia sinensis Whitleii, with very splendid double white, or sulphureous yellow flowers, afterwards changing to white, and whose external petals are generally tinged with red; the flowers are of a very large size, the stems are usually three feet high, with from two to three flowers on each.

Pæonia Humei, with very large double crimson flowers, of brilliant appearance, and a pleasant odour; flower-stems also grow to the height of three feet.

Pæonia fragrans, with rose coloured sweet scented flowers. This blooms the latest of all, and the flowers are generally in cymes of two or three on a stem.

GREEN AND BOHEA TEA.

These are very hardy Green-house plants, and would no doubt withstand the winters of any part of the Union south of Wilmington, N. C. The leaves of the Green tea are more than double the size of the Bohea, and both produce fine flowers in abundance, and are cultivated with as much ease as any of our commonest trees. It is said that all the finer teas are perfumed by the Chinese with the delightful flowers of the Olea fragrans, or Fragrant Chinese Olive.

EUROPEAN OLIVE.

The cultivation of this tree, which has always been considered as a source of incalculable wealth to those countries where it has flourished, has latterly attracted the attention of many persons in Florida and other southern sections of the Union, where there can be no doubt it will succeed as well as in southern France or Italy. It is a beautiful evergreen, and flourishes with very little attention.

PYRUS JAPONICA, *or Scarlet Flowering Japan Apple.*

This is also a very desirable plant; its flowers, which are produced in clusters during most of the winter season, are of the most brilliant scarlet, and are succeeded by small fruit; it is found to be perfectly hardy, and to bear exposure during the severest winters; there is also a beautiful white flowering variety.

CHINESE MAGNOLIAS.

Magnolia obovata, is esteemed for the uncommon richness and beauty of its flowers, which are produced in March, and are of a delicate purple outside and white within, and it will also stand the winter in the open air.

Magnolia conspicua, with large white flowers, which are very splendid and shaped like a chandelier, flowers in March.

Magnolia fuscata, with olive coloured flowers, quite small, but of a most delightful fragrance.

Magnolia annonæfolia, with longer leaves than the above, and flowers somewhat similar, and equally sweet.

YELLOW ROSES.

Some complain that the double yellow Roses do not flower well; it is therefore proper to remark, that they require an airy situation, and a gravelly soil, and that every autumn, one half of the old wood should be cut down within four inches of the ground; by this means a succession of thrifty blooming shoots will be kept up. The single yellow, and the red and yellow Austrian, it is well to treat in the same manner, though they bloom freely in almost any soil, and with little or no care.

EVERGREEN TREES AND SHRUBS.

These, if taken from the woods, should be planted in winter with balls of frozen earth; but, if taken from a nursery, where they have been naturalized to an upland soil, the preferable season for many kinds is the spring, as some Evergreens fail when transplanted in autumn, especially if the earth falls entirely from the roots, and the frost penetrates to the earth below them when planted, which it seldom fails to do in the northern and middle states; this, however, may be remedied by strewing litter around them, to prevent the frost penetating to the roots.

ASPARAGUS.

This plant, which is cultivated very extensively for the markets, requires that the soil be made very rich and light, and that it be made mellow to the depth of eighteen or twenty inches. The preferable mode of planting is in long narrow beds of about five feet wide, and the plants should be placed one foot apart each way in the beds.

STRAWBERRIES.

Since the publication of the list of Strawberry plants at page 30, I have succeeded in importing alive at the sixth effort, the following new varieties, several of which, from their great size, productiveness, or flavour, have been figured and described in the transactions of the London Horticultural Society, as worthy of particular notice:—

Kean's large	Bath scarlet
Kean's Imperial	New hautbois
Roseberry, *very productive*	Knights No. 14
Large Downton	Knights No. 6, *largest*
Black	

As beds of Strawberries generally want renewing every two or three years, it will be necessary in forming the new beds to select the plants in the proportion of nine bearing plants to one barren; and, in order to do this with certainty, it will be well to transplant them immediately after the fruit has matured. If, however, your beds are not encumbered with a superfluous number of barren plants, this precaution will not be indispensably necessary; though

it is generally requisite with the English Hautboy, which is apt to produce a great proportion of barren plants, and even without proper attention, beds of this and of some other kinds will become almost totally unproductive.

CARNATION PINKS.

The collection of these has been greatly extended, and now comprises above one hundred splendid varieties, of which by far the larger proportion are of that description called *whole flowers*, to distinguish them from the *bursters*, and of the class denominated *rose leaved*, on account of the border of the petals being smooth, the latter have for the most part been received from the Royal Garden at Paris, through the polite attention of the enlightened administrator of that splendid establishment. They should be covered in severe winters with a box or frame, or taken up with balls of earth, and planted during the winter under a common hot-bed, with or without glass, as they bear cold, but not cold and moisture at the same time.

GREEN-HOUSE PLANTS.

Among the plants which have hitherto been introduced to this country, none exceed those which have been received from China and Japan; in the former of which countries they are said to excel all other nations in the cultivation of flowers. It is also a happy circumstance, that nearly all the plants which have yet been received from either of those countries, are among the hardier kinds of Green-house plants, and succeed with very little attention; and, indeed, a number of them are found to withstand the winters of the middle states. It being, therefore, so desirable an object to obtain all the valuable plants of those countries, arrangements have been made to procure such as have already found their way to Europe, as well as to add annually to the collection by importations direct from China.

ORANGE AND LEMON TREES, &c.

The Orange, Lemon, Citron, Shaddock, and Lime, are easily cultivated, and no trees will bear hardier usage, if they are only secured from cold and frost. They may be removed every month in the year, and yet grow well with the aid of shade and moisture. Early in October they should be taken out of the boxes or pots in which they are growing, with the balls of earth entire, and have the sides and bottom shaved off about an inch deep with a sharp knife, to make room for fresh earth, and then replace them in the pots or boxes, first covering the holes at the bottom with shells or broken earthern, and some fresh compost; then fill in around the

Magnolia pumila, a pretty dwarf species, with fine foliage, and very fragrant white flowers.

GARDENIA FLORIDA, *or Cape Jasmine.*

This is also a justly admired plant; the bright shining green of its foliage, and the delightful odour of its large snow white flowers, which are produced from June to December, must ever render it one of the most esteemed exotics. There are three varieties, the single flowering, the double small leaved, and the double broad leaved; the latter is by far the most common; also the dwarf or radicans, with double flowers; they are all equally beautiful and fragrant.

CHINA ROSES.

It will be seen by the Catalogue, that the collection of these equals, if not surpasses any other in the world; and no variety is known to exist which is not already in this garden; among them, however, none merits more particular attention than the *Rosa odorata* or *Tea scented rose*, which yields a great abundance of flowers of the most exquisite fragrance. There are sev ral other varieties which are fragrant in a less degree; the *Dwarf or Pompone* is admired for its very small delicate flowers and foliage; the *Lawrencia* for being the most diminutive rose known; the *Resplendent rose* has very fine dark full double flowers of small size; the *Speciosa* has very large full double flowers, which often have buds in the centre; the *Subalba* is a fine double rose, nearly white; and the *Macartney rose* is pure white with yellow stamens; the *Blush changeable*, is so called on account of the flowers varying in colour after expansion; the *Sanguinea* produces abundance of fine dark crimson flowers; among the others each has its particular claims to our admiration; and the *Multiflora* of different kinds, the *Roxburghii*, *Grevillii*, *Banksiæ*, *Champneys*, *Nosette*, *Herbemont*, *Tranguillana*, *Macartney's*, *and Lævigata*, are suitable for training against the sides of buildings.

CORCHORUS JAPONICUS, *or Double Japan Globe Flower.*

This shrub, although cultivated as a Green-house plant, will, nevertheless, thrive in the open garden. In the windows of a warm room, or in a Green-house, its slender branches are, during the months of February and March, bent down with the weight of its numerous flowers, of a golden yellow, which are produced in wreaths; and there is scarcely a week, from spring to winter, that flowers may not be found on it, especially if it is planted during that season in the open ground, or continued there throughout the year.

CHINESE HIBISCUS.

Hibiscus mutabilis, flowers in November and December, they are the size of a large garden rose, and their peculiarity consists in their

changing from white to blush colour and then to purple, thereby presenting to view flowers of three different colours on the same plant.

Hibiscus rosa sinensis, the different double varieties of this shrub are extremely beautiful, perhaps none more so than the double crimson, which has a richness rarely excelled; the different varieties of this plant are among the most desirable appendages of the Green-house.

DATURA ARBOREA, *or Great Peruvian Datura.*

This plant, which is of vigorous growth, produces very splendid flowers during the months of October and November; they are pure white, of a pentangular form, with angular extensions, possess an agreeable fragrance, and are generally near a foot in length.

DAHLIA.

Of this beautiful plant, more than 150 varieties are now cultivated in Europe, many of which have double flowers. It is a native of Mexico, and the flowers are of every gradation, from the darkest lake colour to the lightest shades, and of every hue but green, and in splendour they are surpassed by those of no other plant.

The roots, which are tuberous, resemble a sweet potato, and can be taken up in the fall, and planted in boxes or pots until spring, when they can either be retained in the pots, or replanted along the borders of the garden; the latter situation is however preferable, as their growth is there so much more vigorous, and the flowers consequently more abundant. The middle or end of April, is the proper season for planting them out, when they will soon shoot up to the height of from five to eight feet, producing a great abundance of flowers, of which from thirty to forty are frequently in bloom on a single plant at the same time. The single flowering ones possess very vivid colours; but the double ones, from being the most rare and splendid, are the most esteemed. The collection now in the possession of the proprietor, is not surpassed by any in the world, and consists of 73 double varieties. See page 102.

CONCLUSIVE REMARKS.

It will be perceived by persons who are connoisseurs of flowers, that very extensive acquisitions have been made to the Green-house collection of the most rare, beautiful, and valuable species, and in doing this, the proprietor has rather consulted the aggrandisement and extension of the establishment, than a particular regard to pecuniary benefit to himself; and very many of the plants have been purchased at an expense of from one to five guineas each.

DIRECTIONS

FOR THE

CULTURE OF BULBOUS AND TUBEROUS FLOWER ROOTS.

Situation.

A southern aspect, dry and airy, and sheltered from the north winds, is preferable for most Bulbs, but Anemones and Ranunculuses will do best in a situation which, combining a southern aspect, is at the same time sheltered from the intense heat of a noonday sun.

Soil.

One third common sand, one third old well rotted cow-yard manure, and one third good garden mould; let the beds thus formed be well pulverized to the depth of 15 or 18 inches, that the three component parts may be completely mixed together; a fourth part of rotten wood, or decomposed vegetable mould from a wood or swamp, if convenient to be had, may be added with advantage to the above, and will at all times be beneficial in giving additional lightness to the soil; and, when thus prepared, the soil need not be removed for five or six years. The beds should be raised four to six inches above the level of the walks, which will give an opportunity for all superfluous moisture to run off; some sand strewed in the trenches, both before and after placing the roots, would be of advantage.

Time of Planting.

For Hyacinths, Tulips, Crown Imperials, Lilies, Poleanthus Narcissus, Common Narcissus, Jonquils, Irises, Crocuses, Colchicums, Star of Bethlehem, Winter Aconites, Snowdrops, Snowflakes, Gladiolus, and most other hardy Bulbs, the preferable season for transplanting is the months of August, September, and October; and it would be well here to observe, that the above mentioned bulbs (Tulips excepted) will thrive best if not taken from the ground oftener than every second or third year.

The Ranunculus and Anemone are not so tender as is generally supposed; they may either be planted in October or November, in a warm situation, and be protected during winter by a covering of three or four inches of leaves or tanner's bark, or they may be kept in dry sand during the winter season, and be planted in March or April To have a succession of flowers, a proportion may be planted in autumn, and the residue in the spring; and, if treated as above directed, very little care is necessary to have them flower in perfection.

The different species of Ferraria, Antholyza, Ixia, Crinum, and Hæmanthus, the tender kinds of Amaryllis, Pancratium, and Gladiolus, with most other delicate Bulbs, may be planted during the months of November or December, in pots, when intended to be sheltered during winter, or they can be kept in dry sand until the months of March or April, and then be planted in the open ground, when it has become free from frost, and perfectly settled.

Depths and Distances.

Hyacinths, Martagon, and other large Lilies and Pæonies, should be planted at a depth of four inches; Crown Imperials, and Poleanthus Narcissus, six inches; Tulips, Double and Single Narcissus, Jonquils, Colchicums, and Snowflakes, three inches; Bulbous Irises, Crocuses, Arums, small Fritillaries, Pancratium, Gladiolus, and Snowdrops, two inches; Ranunculuses, Anemones, and Dog's Tooth Violets, one inch; always measuring from the top of the Bulb. The rows should be about ten inches apart, and the roots be placed from four to six inches apart in the rows according to their size.

Protection during Winter.

On the approach of winter, it would be beneficial to cover the beds with tanner's bark, withered leaves, or light rotten earth from the woods, such as is formed by the decay of leaves, to the depth of two or three inches, as it prevents any ill effects which a very severe season might have on the roots; but it should be carefully raked off again early in the spring.

Taking up Bulbs after blooming.

The only advantage to be gained by taking up Hyacinths and other Bulbs, (*Tulips excepted*) is either to divide the roots when they have become too numerous, or to renew a worn out soil, neither of which can occur oftener than once in three years; with Tulips, however, it is different, for as the fine and delicate tints they possess, do not originate with the rearing of the plant, but are the result of art practised in their after cultivation, and as variations of colour thus produced, are rather the effect of disease in the plant, than of any other cause, it is necessary to continue the course of annually taking up the roots of all the finer varieties, in order to preserve their beauty in perfection; Tulips may be kept from the ground two weeks or more at the option of the owner; but Hyacinths and other roots, it is preferable to plant as soon as they are separated, and a fresh bed prepared according to directions already given.

About a month after the bloom is passed, the foliage puts on a yellow decayed appearance. This is the proper season for taking them up; on doing which, you must cut off the stem and foliage within an inch of the bulb, leaving the fibrous roots attached to it. After thus preparing them, they must be spread singly in an airy room for two or three weeks to dry; and then each root must be wrapped carefully in paper, or put in dry sand until replanted.

Hyacinths, and other Bulbs, to bloom in pots or glasses.

For this purpose, single Hyacinths, and such as are designated as earliest among the double, are to be preferred.—Double and single Jonquils, Poleanthus Narcissus, and double Narcissus, also make a fine appearance during the winter season.

Bulbs intended for blooming in pots during the winter season, should be planted during the months of October and November, and be left exposed to the open air until it begins to freeze, and then be placed in the Green-house, or a warm room. They will need moderate occasional waterings, and should be exposed as much as possible to the sun and light, to prevent the leaves from growing too long, or becoming yellow.

Those intended for glasses should be placed in them about the middle of November, the glasses being previously filled with pure water, so that the bottom of the Bulb may touch the water, then place them for the first ten days in a dark room, to promote the shooting of the roots, after which expose them to the light and sun as much as possible; the water should be changed as often as it becomes impure, and care be taken not to suffer it to freeze.

REMARKS.

TULIP—*Tulipa gesneriana.*

In no class of plants has nature so varied her delicate tints as in this; it would seem as if each change which nature or art is capable of forming, was included in the varying beauties of the Tulip, above 1,100 varieties of which are cultivated in some of the gardens of Holland. All the finer varieties, however, of this delightful flower, have been obtained, by cultivation and art, during the last two centuries, through the perseverance of the Dutch, French, and Flemish florists; several kinds of which possess a delightful fragrance, although persons who are ignorant of this circumstance, have made the want of it an objection to this splendid flower.—About the middle of the seventeenth century the rage for the Tulip was so great in Holland, that from four to twenty-five thousand florins were given for a single root. The Tulip called *Semper Augustus* was sold for ten thousand florins, ($ 4,000,) and the one called *Viceroi*, for twenty-five thousand florins, ($ 10,000.) This extraordinary traffic was, however, soon checked by the interference of the Legislature, who enacted that no Tulip, or other flower, should be in future sold for a sum exceeding about fifty guineas; and so effectual has been this law, that at present the highest price of any Tulip in that country is only one hundred

and fifty florins, ($ 60,) and the highest priced Lily three hundred florins, ($ 120.) Tulips are divided into early and late blowers; the former begin blooming about the 15th of April, and are followed by the latter kinds in succession until the end of May; the late kinds produce the largest flowers, the stems of which are generally from twenty to thirty inches in height.

HYACINTHS—*Hyacinthus orientalis.*

This favourite flower, which, with its great beauty, combines also the most exquisite fragrance, has been cultivated in Holland to an equal extent with the Tulip, and 1,300 varieties are found in the gardens of that country. The first double Hyacinth known in Holland was raised from seed about the end of the seventeenth century, by Peter Voorhelm, from which all the fine double varieties we now possess may be traced. So great was the value of a fine double Hyacinth formerly in Holland, that from two to ten thousand florins were given for a single root; and Mr. Dutens mentions, that in his travels, in that country, 1771, he saw ten thousand florins ($ 4,000) refused for a single Bulb. So extensive has their cultivation, however, now become, that many acres are occupied by individuals solely for that purpose, and many hundred thousand roots are annually exported to other countries; and the prices have been so reduced, that no Hyacinths are now sold at more than one hundred florins each, and few higher than from two to five guineas, and by far the greater number at much less rates. Single Hyacinths are held in less estimation than double ones; their colours, however, are more vivid, and their bells, though smaller, are more numerous; they are preferable for flowering in winter to most of the double ones, as they bloom two or three weeks earlier.

It has been supposed by many that Hyacinths, Tulips, and other Bulbous Flowers, are difficult of culture, and that our country being unfavourable to their growth, they would dwindle and decline after a few years' cultivation. This is altogether a mistaken impression; and, if it ever occurs, must be owing to improper treatment, as no country in the world possesses a climate more congenial to the culture of Bulbous Flowers than the middle states; for the disadvantages of great fogs and a humid atmosphere, which are so much complained of by the Dutch as appertaining to their climate, do not at all exist in our's. The great ascendency which Holland has ever held in the culture of Bulbous Flowers, is the result of its soil, which is of peculiar formation, being a combination of marine sand made fresh by cultivation and bog mould; the proper means, therefore, to succeed equally in their culture, is to form a soil as near as possible of the same component parts, which is by no means a difficulty task. And, in fact, after all that has been said and written on the particular cultivation of Bulbous Roots, we often see the finest flowers in gardens where little or no attention is paid to them; and, perhaps, there is no class of plants which affords us so many delights, and so richly repays us for each little care bestowed on them.

The collections of Bulbous Flowers has been so greatly extended within these several years past, by a careful and scrutinizing selec-

tion of the most exquisite flowers of every country at all celebrated in their cultivation, that although some few collections in Europe may exceed this in the number of varieties, still it is believed few or none surpass it in the selection of the most choice aud intrinsic flowers; and prices have been paid in many cases altogether unwarranted by the demand this country has yet afforded, but with the expectation that the increasing botanic taste evinced throughout our country, would also in time devote to this class of plants the attention which it merits. It may be well to remark, that the Bulbs which are frequently sent out on consignment to this country from Holland, and sold at our auctions, are the mere refuse, and such as are held in no esteem, either by amateurs or connoisseurs, and no idea can be formed by them of the beauty of the more estimable kinds; and it is to be regretted that our citizens should have been so often duped in their purchases of these roots, under the imposition of high sounding names.

ADDITIONS.

HARDY TREES AND SHRUBS.

Male Osage Orange	$5	Berberis aquifolium	$25
Female do. do.	5	Tartarian Mulberry	1

ROSES.

Scarlet Moss	$5	White Pompone	$3
Striped Moss	5	Rubifolia	1
Prolific Moss	5	Long's Arkansaw	5
Mossy Rose de Meaux	5		

And above 200 others not yet increased.

STRAWBERRIES.

Each $1 *for two plants.*

Kean's large	New Hautbois
Kean's Imperial	Downton
Roseberry	Knight's No. 6
Black	Knight's No. 14
Bath Scarlet.	

TO THE PUBLIC.

The Proprietor has to announce to the public that he is at present engaged in preparing for the press a work to be entitled "American Horticulture," which will contain descriptions of all the varieties of fruits hitherto introduced from foreign climes, as well as all such as have originated or are indigenous to our own country. Also descriptions of all the Ornamental Trees, Shrubs, and Plants, either foreign or indigenous, that are most desirable to be cultivated in the different sections of the Union, and adapted to their different climates.

The Proprietor intends to touch largely on the culture of the Vine, Olive, Tanner's Sumack, Liquorice, Madder, and such other productions, the cultivation of which is calculated to render our country independent of foreign supplies.

The terms at which this work will be issued will be $ 5, and it is intended to put it to press as soon as one thousand subscribers are obtained; the names of subscribers can be forwarded to the Proprietor, or be given to the different Agents of the Establishment throughout the Union.

CONCLUSION.

Strangers who may wish to visit the Garden at the periods at which particular flowers may be seen in perfection, are informed that the Hyacinths are in perfection from the 1st to the 25th of April—Tulips from the 1st to the 15th of May—Roses from the 1st to the 15th of June—Pæonies during same period—Carnation Pinks from the 1st to the 15th of July—Dahlias from August to October—but among such a multitude of Plants from every region, there is at all times a great variety in flower, which are calculated to interest both the amateur and connoisseur.